The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XII. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1900. NO. 34

LOCAL NOTES.

—Institute this week.

—The first snow squall of the season reached us last Friday.

—Mahon's majority for congressman in the district is about 5780.

—FOR SALE—a new buggy. Will be sold at a bargain. T. M. Wood.

—Mrs. J. S. Gillam, of Tyrone, was a welcome visitor among Mapleton friends Sunday and Monday.

—For men's dress suits, shoes, hats, shirts, etc., it will pay to go to W. G. Ewing's, Mt. Union, Pa.

—Mrs. Amanda Bordell, of Allensville, visited her sister, Mrs. H. H. Swope, in this place last week.

—J. O. Heaton, Cassville, Pa., recommends and sells all of Chamberlain's remedies advertised in the ITEM.

—Miss Lulie McDonald is spending the week with the family of Rev. R. S. Woodward in Cromwell township.

—Harold B. Boring, of Huntingdon, spent Saturday and Sunday with his uncle, W. T. Boring, returning home Monday.

—Alfred Lamberson and wife have been spending the past week among their children in Blair and Cambria counties.

—McCarl's liniment is good for man or beast. It quickly brings relief when applied to aches, pains, sprains, cuts or bruises. Try it.

—The division force from this place have been assisting to put in the new cross-over switches at Huntingdon during the past week.

—Harry Foster and family, of Union township, were guests of Mrs. Foster's parents in Mifflin county during a portion of the past week.

—Mrs. W. H. Stonebraker, of Mill Creek, spent a few hours in Mapleton last Saturday evening as the guest of Mrs. Margaret Hicks.

—Governor Stone has appointed William H. Erwin, Esq., of McVeytown, associate judge in Mifflin county, vice Wm. A. Wilson, deceased.

—At W. G. Ewing's, Mt. Union, you can get dress plaids as low as 5 cents per yard and all wool 36 inch dress goods at 25 cents per yard.

—Mrs. W. A. Dunn and child left last week for a protracted visit to her mother who lives in Indiana. Mr. Dunn will remain in Mapleton for the present.

—A box of salve is a requisite in every household. When buying get McCarl's ointment which has healing properties unequaled by any other salve.

—The increase in revenues in Mifflin county for 1900 under the new mercantile license law compared with the receipts for 1899 under the old law amounts to $713.28.

—W. G. Ewing, Mount Union, carries a big line of ladies' dress goods, muslin sheetings, table linens, sheetings, ginghams, plaids. etc., and it will pay to see his goods before purchasing.

—D. A. Greathead, of McConnellsburg, who is employed in the office of the Mount Union *Times*, helped the ITEM force out of a pinch last week. We found him an agreeable gentleman and a good compositor.

—James K. Wilson, of Jefferson county, a former conspicuous figure in this neighborhood, was the guest of his brothers over Sunday. He was accompanied by J. A. Burkhouse, a prominent lumberman of Jefferson county.

—Some miscreant went into a young apple orchard on the farm of Mrs. Lizzie Brumbaugh, in Licking Creek township, Fulton county, recently, and with a sharp hatchet cut twenty-five choice apple trees. They are practically ruined.

—The Williamsport public schools were among the pioneers in introducing the system of school savings bank, accepting it in 1890, and their example is worth following, In the past year the depositors numbered 1,119 and the deposits for the year amounted to $3,184.06. The total amount now on deposit to the credit of the pupils of that city is $12,287.06.

Official Vote of Huntingdon County at Election Nov. 6th, 1900.

DISTRICTS	President.			Auditor Gen.		Rep.-at-Large in Cong.				Rep. in Cong.		Sen'r	Rep. in General Assembly				Dir. of Poor		Coroner.		Jury Com.	
	McKINLEY, R...	BRYAN, D....	WOOLLEY, P.....	HARDENBERG, R	MEEK, D.....	GROW, R.	FOERDER, R.....	GRIM, D.	EDWARDS, D.....	MAHON, R.....	HEADING, D.....	STEWART, R	TAYLOR, R.....	MONTGOMERY, R	DUNKLE, D.....	CHISOLM, D	MASON, R.....	HECK, D.....	SCHUM, R.....	CRESSWELL, D..	CUTSHALL, R....	SPECK, D.....
Alexandria..	62	31	4	60	33	61	61	32	32	60	34	65	53	53	44	33	62	33	57	38	59	34
Ardenheim..	27	37	1	27	36	27	27	36	36	27	36	27	22	22	43	42	25	39	26	37	26	37
Barree	66	52	3	62	52	64	64	51	51	62	52	63	41	45	74	73	62	54	62	54	63	53
Birmingham.....	46	7		44	7	45	44	8	8	45	8	48	39	39	15	15	48	7	48	7	48	6
Broad Top City	30	20	1	28	19	28	27	19	19	28	20	29	15	15	37	36	27	20	27	20	28	20
Carbon.....	32	31	3	32	29	30	30	30	30	29	30	31	23	23	41	41	32	29	32	29	32	29
Calvin.....	71	13		68	15	68	68	14	14	68	15	70	61	59	20	23	65	16	67	15	65	17
Cass.....	122	21	2	121	21	122	122	21	21	122	21	122	106	106	37	37	120	22	120	22	121	22
Clay	97	51	1	95	52	93	94	53	53	93	52	95	70	65	79	83	74	75	92	54	92	54
Coalmont	29	13	2	25	11	26	27	13	12	29	13	28	19	20	26	27	29	11	29	12	27	14
Cromwell.....	123	64	1	110	65	115	108	62	67	110	66	114	87	76	98	103	100	80	104	74	110	70
Dudley.....	37	19	9	38	19	38	38	19	19	40	20	40	33	34	31	29	40	18	39	19	40	18
Franklin.....	91	16	3	85	18	89	88	16	17	89	17	88	74	72	28	29	85	20	85	19	86	19
Grantsville.....	94	17	1	94	17	94	94	17	17	94	18	93	88	88	24	24	81	29	90	19	88	24
GreenwoodFurnc'e	33	26		31	26	31	31	26	26	32	25	31	31	31	27	27	31	26	31	26	31	26
Henderson.....	40	11		39	11	38	37	11	11	38	11	37	34	34	17	17	34	17	39	11	38	13
Hill Valley.....	25	4		24	3	25	25	3	3	24	3	25	24	20	5	9	23	5	24	4	25	3
Hopewell	35	17	7	32	16	36	36	18	17	36	19	38	17	15	44	46	32	23	35	21	37	20
Hunt'gdon, 1st wd	120	58	4	118	58	118	117	57	56	118	62	124	81	96	94	89	113	68	108	73	116	64
" 2nd wd	220	97	10	205	102	213	208	98	97	208	103	218	139	158	174	182	191	123	191	125	192	122
" 3rd wd	238	63	12	212	74	227	224	72	72	227	77	232	134	162	155	163	202	101	192	101	215	89
" 4th wd	188	120	19	176	121	182	178	119	120	177	126	185	129	135	178	172	176	132	170	136	173	132
Jackson.....	97	55	24	91	55	95	91	53	54	99	57	96	65	69	80	83	87	66	89	64	96	57
Juniata.....	64	23	2	58	23	62	61	24	24	62	24	60	43	43	43	44	52	37	50	30	52	36
Lincoln	71	19	3	72	17	72	72	16	16	72	19	72	60	60	37	37	68	22	71	19	70	20
Logan.....	134	87	6	124	86	130	128	87	87	132	89	134	110	111	113	109	105	115	77	148	124	96
Mapleton.....	105	23	7	100	25	101	100	25	25	102	25	102	90	90	40	38	100	26	101	24	101	25
Marklesburg.....	49	20		48	20	49	48	20	20	46	21	46	27	26	42	42	20	41	41	26	41	26
Miller.....	44	26		44	26	44	44	26	26	44	27	44	34	33	35	34	41	28	41	28	42	27
Morris.....	46	38	1	42	40	42	42	40	40	43	40	44	39	38	45	45	43	40	43	40	43	40
Mt. Union.	185	71	10	172	79	172	172	79	78	161	93	185	159	149	115	117	166	93	159	95	169	87
Mt. Union District	46	26		45	27	44	44	26	26	45	26	44	44	37	30	33	43	28	44	28	43	29
North Brady.....	24	31	1	24	31	24	24	31	31	22	33	24	18	20	38	35	23	33	22	34	23	33
North Tell.....	52	54	10	54	51	54	54	54	54	55	53	55	55	50	57	52	54	54	54	54	54	54
North Porter.....	24	5		23	6	24	24	5	5	23	5	23	20	20	9	9	22	6	22	7	23	5
North Dublin.....	83	35	1	81	36	79	81	37	36	81	37	82	117	69	37	8	80	37	79	38	84	36
Oneida.....	64	21	2	57	21	60	60	21	20	60	23	66	25	28	64	57	46	36	60	24	60	24
Orbisonia.....	123	29	3	117	30	119	119	31	30	118	34	121	110	103	46	42	110	38	111	37	118	31
Penn...	53	48		51	49	51	51	48	48	52	49	53	47	45	55	53	48	54	52	50	49	54
Puttstown...	41	9		41	9	41	41	9	9	41	9	41	38	38	11	12	40	9	40	9	38	11
Rock Hill.....	65	26	4	59	28	61	58	27	28	60	28	65	61	45	34	39	54	33	61	29	58	30
Robertsdale	91	16	1	87	19	85	86	21	20	82	23	86	81	79	28	23	84	21	87	19	86	20
Saltillo.....	51	27	5	47	29	48	47	28	28	47	31	48	29	27	55	52	40	40	44	34	48	31
Shade Gap.....	23	9		22	9	23	21	9	9	21	10	22	32	11	6	1	13	18	18	12	22	9
Shirley.....	101	57	4	89	58	91	90	59	59	89	64	93	83	80	79	77	89	68	92	67	97	62
South Brady.....	61	32	3	57	35	57	56	35	35	56	39	61	38	38	59	58	61	34	58	37	60	35
Smithfield.....	66	25	2	65	21	67	67	21	21	69	23	70	57	59	37	35	64	28	63	29	68	25
South Dublin	65	20		63	21	64	64	20	20	64	20	66	60	54	29	28	60	27	60	24	60	24
South Porter..	120	31	4	113	31	113	113	31	31	114	31	115	84	85	60	66	108	41	106	41	111	37
South Tell.....	20	64	1	18	58	20	20	57	58	20	59	22	38	17	59	48	20	62	20	60	20	61
Spruce Creek.....	86	35	2	84	36	84	84	36	36	84	35	84	74	74	47	47	85	36	82	39	84	37
Springfield	139	21	2	136	22	135	135	22	22	138	22	139	121	121	33	39	134	23	136	21	127	23
Three Springs.....	39	11	2	38	13	38	38	12	12	37	14	38	33	27	18	26	22	30	36	15	36	15
Tod.....	125	11		118	14	118	117	15	14	117	14	118	91	90	45	46	115	17	118	14	120	14
Union	75	15		73	15	75	75	15	15	74	15	74	68	70	20	20	75	15	74	15	74	15
Valley Point.....	14	15		14	15	14	14	15	15	14	15	14	12	12	17	17	13	16	14	15	14	15
Walker	89	51	1	77	49	81	81	49	49	81	53	84	54	56	81	81	71	64	68	64	77	55
Warriorsmark.....	209	59	6	196	59	203	202	61	61	203	61	204	163	160	109	108	195	64	195	64	196	63
West.....	75	56	2	74	53	76	76	52	52	76	55	78	61	72	60	60	73	57	72	58	75	54
Total	4645	1989	191	4400	2021	4486	4448	2012	2012	4460	2104	4576	3661	3574	3064	3021	4176	2405	4228	2328	4375	2203
Majority	2656			2379		2474	2436			2356			597	553			1771		1900		2172	

—Why not get rid of that hacking cough before it runs into something more serious? McCarl's Cough Syrup is an excellent remedy for coughs, colds croup and all irritations and inflammations of the throat or chest. Price 25 cents.

—The date of the Central Pennsylvania conference of the Methodist Episcopal church has been changed from March 13 to 27, which will now guarantee the planned reunion of the Baltimore and Central Pennsylvania conferences.

—Rev. D. H. Campbell will preach in the M. E. church next Sunday evening. The tenders of the ministerial brethren in the neighboring towns and churches since Rev. Treverton's affliction shows a true Christian spirit which is commendable.

—Rev. W. C. Charlton, of McVeytown, preached a splendid sermon in the M. E. church last Sunday morning. This was Rev. Charlton's first appearance in the pulpit before a Mapleton audience and we hope he was as well pleased as was his audience.

—A Republican and a Democrat at Hollidaysburg wagered a suit of clothes on the election, but the character of the goods was not specified in the contract. Wednesday the Democrat paid the debt, and the Repnblican is now in possession of an outfit made from crash.

—Miss Nora L. Boring, daughter of Mr. M. T. Boring, of Mill Creek, and sister of W. T. Boring, of Mapleton, was married at 8 P. M., November 6th, in Hartford, Connecticut, to Mr. E. J. Beams by the Rev. Frank Dixon, pastor of the South Baptist church, of Hartford, Connecticut. The groom is one of Hartford's promising young men and is held in highest esteem by all who know him. We extend to them congratulations and best wishes.

—You assume no risk when you buy Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. J. G. Gillam will refund your money if you are not satisfied after using it. It is everywhere admitted to be the most successful remedy in use for bowel complaints and the only one that never fails. It is pleasant, safe and reliable.

—Wallace, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Feltenberger, of Carnegie, was in some manner burned to death yesterday and the remains will be brought to Huntingdon this evening. The child was three years old in September. We are without further particulars. Mrs. Feltenberger was formerly Miss Hattie Quarry, of Calvin, and the parents for a time resided at Calvin. We extend sympathy to the bereaved friends.

—J. G. Gillam guarantees every bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and will refund the money to any one who is not satisfied after using two-thirds of the contents. This is the best remedy in the world for la grippe, coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough and is pleasant and safe to take. It prevents any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia.

—William Enyeart, an employe of the Huntingdon & Broad Top Railroad company in the Saxton yards, was almost instantly killed between 4 and 5 o'clock yesterday morning. He had just made a coupling of cars and stepped to an adjoining track when he was run down by a locomotive which he failed to observe. Besides sustaining a badly fractured skull he was otherwise mangled about the body. The unfortunate young man was a resident of Marklesburg, this county, and his years numbered about 22. It is said he was engaged to be married to a young lady of Huntingdon, who is at present sojourning somewhere in the east.

—It will be a surprise to any who are at all familiar with the good qualities of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, to know that people everywhere take pleasure in relating their experience in the use of that splendid medicine and in telling of the benefit they have received from it, of bad colds it has cured, of threatened attacks of pneumonia it has averted and of the children it has saved from attacks of croup and whooping cough. It is a grand, good medicine. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—The Johnstown *Tribune* says: "It is reported from Ligonier that during the storm of Thursday afternoon and night more than a foot of snow fell in the Ligonier valley. Sleighing is said to be good on the country roads. The Chestnut ridge Friday morning had a mantle of white to the depth of eighteen inches. In the southern part of Somerset county the fall was from five to eight inches. In the nearby townships of Somerset, some of the farmers in Johnstown Saturday from that neighborhood say there were sixteen inches of snow Friday morning and that in many places the roads were drifted full.

—A sad accident occurred at Huntingdon yesterday morning about 8 o'clock in which Pearl Yarnell, aged two and one-half years, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Yarnell, was badly burned. It appears that she and two other children had secured two small candles and a match in some manner. They went into the lot and one of the older children set fire to a pile of leaves. Pearl got close to the flames and her clothing was ignited and before the flames were extinguished the lower part of her body was horibly burned. The child died from the effects of its burns at an early hour this morning.

—Dr. A. B. Brumbaugh and daughter, Mrs. Cora A. Silverthorn, were driving in Huntingdon on Monday evening of last week when owing to some mishap to the vehicle the horse frightened and started to run away. The buggy finally struck an obstacle and both occupants were thrown out. The doctor was very sorely bruised all over the body and Mrs. Silverthorn sustained a cut in her head which required seven stitches to close

—Train No. 16, known as the Pittsburg flyer, was wrecked at Bailey's at 3.30 o'clock last Friday morning. The train was running at a high rate of speed at the time and the entire train left the track. Some of the cars were torn from their trucks and slid along the tracks for some distance. The accident is supposed to have been caused by an obstruction in a frog at that point. Strange to say no one was killed and only five persons received slight injuries. It is said that some of the passengers in one of the sleepers did not even know an accident had occurred. All four tracks were blocked for a few hours.

—The houses of A. B. Gillam, M. L. Neice, William Brininger and D. B. Miller and the office of Dr. Spangler were visited Monday night by a burglar. Mr. Gillam was aroused and saw the man but had no opportunity to apprehend him. In each instance he effected an entrance through a window. Nothing was taken from either Mr. Gillam, Mr. Neice or Mr. Miller. At Mr. Brininger's the thief took a money bank belonging to his little daughter. It contained about a dollar. From Dr. Spangler's a case of new surgical instruments, several instruments from a pocket case, a speculum and an aspirator were taken. The doctor estimates his loss at about seventy-five dollars. The thief is described as short, heavy set, light mustache, dark clothes and Derby hat.

—John Jordan, an old and well known teamster of Lewistown, met with a shocking death above Lewistown Junction on Wednesday afternoon. Mr. Jordan was on his way with his two horse team to a saw mill in the mountains. He took the upper route to Granville run, the road crossing the railroad tracks below Granville bridge. Usually the sidetracks here are filled with cars, and Mr. Jordan drove on the tracks without noticing the approach of fast mail west (No. 25), which struck his team with terriffic force. Mr. Jordan was thrown quite a distance and fell in front of the train, being further mangled thereby. Both legs were crushed off, both arms broken and his head crushed. Death was instantaneous. Both horses were killed, one of them lodging under the extension fire box of the locomotive and being carried until the train stopped. The wagon was demolished.—*Democrat and Sentinel.*

—Last Friday at the Jefferson medical hospital, Rev. Henry Treverton, pastor of the Mapleton M. E. Church, was prepared for an operation for bone cancer as stated previously in the ITEM. His head, eye brows and moustache were shaved clean when a critical examination was made. The physicians then conveyed to him the sad intelligence that it was useless to operate on him. They told him that nothing could be done for him; to go home and make himself as comfortable as possible. When this verdict was announced to our people Saturday morning it caused a gloom over the community. Mr. and Mrs. Treverton returned to the home of his parents at Carlisle. A letter from him on Monday informs us that he will return to Philadelphia this week and consult other authorities. He takes this view of the case: "My face is not yet painful. My teeth have a little pain sometimes but that may come from a cold which I now have. It seems strange that if glands over my body are affected by something as poisonous as they claim this cancer to be that I am not a wreck and broken down. If it should not be malignant then it ought to yield to treatment. Of course we do not know all things. I want to do what I can and leave results with God." All his friends hope that he may be spared for many years of usefulness.

THE SUM OF IT.

A sky that bends above you
With bright stars shining true;
A tender heart to love you
And who's as rich as you?
—F. L. S., in Atlanta Constitution.

DISCIPLES OF IKE.

BY H. W. MATHEWS.

For the second time within five minutes she raised the hinged cover of her basket and looked to see if there was room for even one more trout, and for the second time she let the cover fall back to its place. Holding her rod out over the stream she grasped the branch of an overhanging tree and swung herself around into a little open space where the sunlight managed to sift through the thick foliage. Before her lay a pool, deep and silent, formed by several large rocks which nearly blocked the stream. On every side were close-growing trees, and the woods to right and left were softly carpeted with moss and fern.

She stood irresolute, letting her eyes drift from her basket to the tempting pool, where, under the deep rock shadows she imagined many a wily trout, waiting for that very worm or fly which she might care to offer; and, as she gazed, she saw an insect drop for a moment toward the surface. There was a rush, a glint of golden scales, and then a splash, as the trout caught his prey and retired to his hole. As the ripples died away, she saw him for a moment before he disappeared. She straightened herself and cut a long and pliant twig from a willow close by. For the better preparation of this improved addition to her basket she seated herself on a broad, flat rock, which was within the shadow of a group of hemlocks, and from which she could see the brook as it leaped and tumbled onward and downward. Apparently there was no way of following it, none, at least, but by constant crossing and recrossing, and sometimes taking to the water itself. Not that she minded that—it had been the only way up above, where the trees grew, even thicker and the banks were steep beds of moss.

As she sat there thoughtfully gazing at the pool, her sharp blade baring the white and shining wood, she heard the noise of breaking branches down-stream. Silence followed, then the crackling again. She showed no signs of fear, but raised her head to catch further sound. The branches parted above her, so that for a moment the sun fell upon her head and shoulders, illuminating the soft felt hat of gray, half-tipped one side, though whether from choice or the brush of a bough one could hardly say. She did not resume her work again, but gazed toward a bend below, all eagerness and attention, prepared for whatever might appear. The waiting was not long. The first thing she saw was the tip of a rod appearing above the bend. She breathed easier. An angler need not be feared. The head and shoulders of a man followed. At first she colud not see his face, for he was intent on finding a means of progress, and his wet leggings showed that he had found some difficulty already.

As he slowly advanced she gained some idea of what he might be like, and then, as he reached the lower end of the pool above which she sat, he raised his head and gazed forward, caught his breath, and stopped short, as he saw her sitting there radiant among the dark boughs. Recovered from her first surprise, she allowed herself to inspect him for a moment. And then a smile hovered about her lips. It seemed so absurd, and she looked again to make sure. For she found that his clothes, barring the one everlasting difference, were almost the counterpart of her own. The same soft gray hat, a shirt of finest texture, white like her waist; a bit of a blue tie at the throat; his sleeves rolled above the elbows, as were her own. Gray were his knickerbockers, and brown the leggins, high above his knees, protection from rock, brush, and stream. All this she took in at a glance, and then her eyes fell to her short gray skirt, and again that faint smile brightened her face, and she knew that he must know why she smiled. She looked up. He had doffed his hat and stood where the light made gold of his hair.

"I beg pardon," he said, without hesitation, "I fear that I have spoiled your sport below. I did not know that this was a private brook."

"It is posted, but not by us. I had permission from Mr. Butler last year. But I have spoiled your sport above; my basket is already full."

"As mine. I never had such luck as in the last 10 minutes. They have been coming down-stream, but never too fast to stop for a tempting worm."

"You use worms, then?"

"Yes; why not? One can't cast in a little shaded brook like this. I find I can get ten fish on a worm to two on a fly. It may not be true sport, but I like it; and the fish, if not large are all the more plentiful."

"I have a large one here in the pool—a two-pounder, I feel sure. Would you land him for me, if I succeed?"

"Yes, of course; let me bait your hook."

"I think you had best stay as you are. He will dart down-stream, and it will be better to have you in the way especially if my rod breaks."

She placed her knife and willow twig on the rock by her side, and began to place a wriggling worm on her hook. She did it very carefully, perhaps from habit, perhaps because she knew that he was closely watching her.

Stepping out on the edge where she could see every part of the pool except beneath the rocks, she dropped the worm gently into the water near where the trout had disappeared. She waited, but there was no response. A second try; a second refusal to accept the bribe. The third time she let the worm come drifting down with the current, keeping it ever in the shadow. She saw him for a moment; then came the rush, a great splash as she hooked him, and then away down-stream he dashed, bending her rod and almost pulling it from her grasp. But the man below caught the flying line and with more dexterity than sportsmen would have had him show, pulled the defeated trout toward land, and put an end to his worldly cares. A minute later he had slipped him on the willow twig and held it up for her approval.

"Thank you so much. I should not have had him but for you. I think I can rest content now."

She sat down again and picked up her knife and closed it, putting it back in the pocket of her skirt. In doing so she glanced at her watch.

"I must go on down-stream now; I have only a half-hour to reach the lumber-road below. I thank you again for this prize, and I trust you will still find some good fellows left up-stream."

"May I not see you down to the road? There's hardly a place for you to get through."

"Oh! I can manage nicely. It is part of the sport, and I am prepared for any thing."

She grasped her pole and took a step or two forward, on the opposite side of the pool from him.

'May I not know your name, or hope to ever see you again?" There was a genuine ring in his clear voice.

"I think you had best not know my name—for the rest I can not say. Accidents will happen, you know. Perhaps we may meet. I trust you will have good luck. Good-morning."

She hesitated, then started forward more, briskly than was perhaps necessary. She rather expected that he would say something more, but he let her go on in silence. She did not turn, but went straight on. Once she slipped on the mossy rocks and nearly fell; but he was still silent, and she went on and was lost to view as she turned the bend below.

He stood on the flat rock, his arms crossed, gazing after her, listening to the breaking of the branches. And so noon came and went. Absolute quiet returned to the woods, except as the brook bubbled and sang. The trout returned to their favorite holes and forgot the troubles of the morning, but there above them, like a sentinel, stood a young man, looking forward into the unfathomable depths of the future.

A mile below, at noon, a carriage had driven slowly across an old bridge several times. In it there was a lady and a small boy. Sometimes the boy begged the coachman to drive farther away, but finally they were rewarded by seeing a well known gray-and-white figure. Soon she joined them, going around through the woods to get to the road. Her brother stood up and greeted her with cheers as he saw the well-filled basket and the two-pounder held aloft. His ectasy knew no bounds, and out he jumped to run to meet her. Holding her disengaged hand, he shouted out to his mother,—

"I guess Helen's caught the biggest fish there was to catch!"

Her only answer was,—

"I think I have."

And she stooped and kissed him lightly on either cheek.—New York Home Journal.

Tea Consumption in Russia.

Until the year 1638 tea was not known at all in Russia. During that year Czar Michael Foedorowitch dispatched a commission to China for the establishment of commercial relations with the Chinese empire; this mission took most valuable gifts along, and in return the Khan sent 200 packages of tea to the Russian emperor. The new beverage was tried at Moscow, and met with much favor. For the next 100 years, however, tea was only drank by the court and wealthier classes. In 1750 it began to get cheaper, and it soon became an important article of trade. At present no less than 37,000,000 pounds of black tea, 615,000 of green tea, and 1,000,000 pounds of other tea are annually imported from China into Russia. Since the introduction of the tea traffic into Russia that country has derived revenue from this commerce amounting to more than 1,000,000,000 of rubles.

Good Work of a Woman's Club.

The Lucy Stone club of Worcester, Mass., has bought a piece of property and a house which is to be converted into a home for aged colored people and a temporary home for young girls. In connection with it a day nursery will be established, and competent nurses put in under an experienced matron. The club members are receiving the earnest support of a number of citizens.

The Umbrella Handle.

Of whatever material the umbrella handle is composed, in nine cases out of 10 it is straight, with possibly a pear or an onion shaped knob at the end. Not many crooks are to be seen in the handles of umbrellas for women; and the straight sticks taper considerably more than they did last year. Some of the handles that are tipped with gun metal have silver wrist chains that slip easily over the hand, making the carrying of the umbrella easier.

A Brainy Englishwoman.

Miss Helen Gladstone, daughter of "England's grand old man," is at present writing a life of her distinguished father. Miss Gladstone has inherited her father's literary ability. She is considered one of the brainiest Englishwomen of the present day, and was for some time president of the famous Newnham college for women, which has turned out so many brilliant women. Miss Gladstone possesses many accomplishments. She was a devoted daughter and a constant companion of both father and mother throughout their lives.

Large Earning of a Great Singer.

Adelaide Patti, who recently attained her fifty-seventh birthday, has for many years held the record for the largest sum earned in a year by a woman. Her highest total for 12 months is $350,000. Her present London concert terms are said to be $2000 a night, but the highest sum received by her for a single night was $11,000 at Buenos Ayres. Mme. Patti has written some "confessions" which divulge the fact that her favorite poet is Longfellow; her favorite novelist Dickens; her favorite pastime entertaining her friends, to whom she is loyalty itself. The chairs in Mme. Patti's boudoir at Craig-y-Nos castle are draped with colored ribbons, taken from innumerable bouquets which have been thrown to her. All are highly prized.

Winter Jackets.

While long coats and three-quarter coats are the smartest for the new winter gowns, there are any number of short jackets that are exceedingly attractive. They are made in both Eton and bolero style, but the fronts have little or nothing to do with the original design of such coats. All the fronts are long enough to come below the waist-line; some are made double-breasted and perfectly flat in effect, while others have pointed revers that are opened to show an inside waistcoat of some different material, a lace yoke, and a large lace bow. Then there is a severe little jacket that is fastened at the throat and has long points that hang down over the skirt, and that is trimmed all around with a narrow ball fringe of gold or silver. Another jacket on the same lines is trimmed with narrow lines of velvet and rows of tiny flat buttons in gold or silver put on so that they overlap one another. These jackets will look too cold when really cold weather sets in, but will make the costumes intended for early autumn exceedingly gay and effective in appearance.—Harper's Bazar.

New Occupation of a Bright Woman.

There is a clever little Frenchwoman living in New York City who has found a new way of making a living and a very comfortable one it is. Many of the residents on the upper west side of the metropolis have children who have been brought up from their earliest days to speak French in the nursery. They have the ordinary chatter of the ordinary French governess, and this young woman undertakes to extend their vocabulary by a series of nature lessons such as they would hardly be able to get from one not specially prepared to carry their kindergarten training to a higher point. This young woman has organized a series of neighborhood classes, and takes the members, never numbering more than a half dozen, out to the parks or on trolley rides not far from town. Conversation while she has the children in charge is carried on entirely in French and in that tongue this young woman introduces her charges to the birds, the trees, the flowers, the animals, as well as all the common things of life, the names of which her charges might not otherwise have in their vocabulary. Such a task would be a rather hard one for the ordinary Frenchwoman to undertake, but this one, after an ordinary education in a Parisian school, devoted two years to the study of botany, geology, and natural history in one of the scientific schools in the French capital, and has a quantity of testimonials asserting that she is competent to teach these branches to advanced pupils. That indeed was to have been her life work until a change in the plans of her parents compelled her to come to the United States. Such a situation as she wished for could not be found, and it was an inspiration that induced her to take up this novel mode of teaching, at which she is meeting with success.

The Beauty of Tact.

Charms of a good talker are often underrated by those who wish to attract, and therefore they spend too much time before the mirror and too little with their books. To talk well it is absolutely necessary that one should have something to talk about and this can only be obtained by cultivating one's mind.

Accustom yourself to talk of what you see and what you read. Don't think it too much trouble to talk to members of your own family circle, for many a one has become taciturn and unpleasing from thinking it not worth while to be entertaining to the home party.

Cutivate the habit of story telling; you cannot lack auditors as long as there are children among your acquaintance, and trying to tell a story in the way that will interest them will be excellent training.

When conversing there are certain rules which should be carefully observed. Speak deliberately and distinctly and not too loudly; rapid and noisy speech is wearying. Find out whether the person you are entertaining prefers to talk or to listen, and govern yourself accordingly.

As far as possible avoid all mention of unpleasant topics, and try to find out what is interesting to your companion. Some sympathetic folk seem to have a genius for saying the right thing, and it is certainly a faculty which can be cultivated.

Never talk of yourself and your private affairs, except to intimate friends; it is bad form and it generally bores people. Avoid, also, all unkind and censorious remarks about others, even though they may be witty, and never, if you can help it, make personal remarks, unless they are something in the nature of a delicate compliment. If others say the wrong thing, try to cover their error.

The gold trimming craze is seen everywhere.

Reddish brown is an especially favored shade.

Wonderful diversity is found in the new combinations of fabrics.

Panne is a favorite material for elaborate and costly teagowns and negeligees.

Many house waists have a square neck in front, filled in with tucked organdie or chiffon.

New hats for the most part set well over the face, with very heavily massed trimming all in front.

Skirts are still pretty much the same in shape, with flat, smooth backs of inverted plaits, gathers or shirrings.

Fine hemstitching and drawn work add much to the daintiness of the more expensive lingerie for trousseaux.

Separate waists of fancy description only of a tint to match the skirt, constitute the latest wrinkle in silk waists.

Direct front fastenings are quite rare on jackets and waists. Double-breasted affairs or those butoned a little to one side are seen the most.

Empire styles—First Empire, of course—hold full sway and are distinguished by statuesque, straight, falling folds and very slightly defined, short waistline.

Velvet for entire suits is much in evidence. Silk velvet for high toilettes and velveteen and hunting velvet (ribbed) for street and utility wear are offered.

One of the most decided novelties in costumes, a Parisian importation, consists of a dark velvet jacket and a skirt of white cream or delicate pastel shade broadcloth.

The picturesque enters largely into the latest modes for small boys and girls; with them the long-waisted effects are just as necessary for style as for the grown-ups.

A rose by any other name would smell as sweet. The "Pingot," heralded as the latest sleeve shape, is nothing or less than the summer lingerie, only of cloth for jackets and heavier gowns.

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

The highest inhabited hut in the Swiss Alps lies at an altitude of 2665 meters, on the Alpe de Lona in Wallis. Grain grows up to an altitude of 2075 meters. In the Himalayas and in Thibet there are habitations at altitudes up to almost 5000 meters.

It is a much-mooted question among entomogolists whether or not mosquitoes can breed in mud. Dr. Howard's experiments and investigations tend to show that the larvae will live in wet mud for some little time and that they will even transform after water has been added. In no case were larvae revived after the water had been drawn off for more than 48 hours.

A petroleum spray is used on the Missouri Pacific line for lighting the fires of locomotives. The reservoir for the oil is mounted on wheels. Compressed air is used to spray the oil. In using the apparatus, the bed of coal is first placed on the grate, and then the jet spray is ignited and directed on to the coal, being moved over the surface until the whole is ignited, which usually requires about 15 minutes.

As is well known, some metals are unsuitable for casting, while others, like iron, can readily be cast in any desired shape. The property of casting well is said to depend upon whether the metal contracts or expands on solidifying from the liquid form. Iron, like water, expands in solidifying, and hence the solid metal may be seen floating in the liquid iron about it. The expansion causes it to fill the die into which it is poured, and so it can be cast easily. Gold and silver contract in cooling, and therefore are not suitable for casting.

A new telephone fire-alarm system has just been patented, the whole system being operated by magneto currents and dry batteries. After the system is once installed the only thing to get out of order is the burning out occasionally of a fuse, which may be quickly repaired. A separate wire is used for each fire district, and any number of telephones may be connected with any district wire. By means of this system every house and factory along the line of the wires can be connected with the alarm wire, and thus protection may be had at a low cost. The wires can also be used to connect with the long-distance telephone for other uses.

The large amount of heat generated by aluminum in taking up oxygen from an oxide has attracted attention to the fact that this property might be used advantageously, with the result that its metallurgical services have been used in the welding of rails where it is desired to obtain an electrical connection. For this purpose a crucible is used, containing aluminum and iron ore. The ends of the rails are placed in this and when properly adjusted the charge is ignited. According to the American Machinist, the heat produced is sufficient to make an excellent weld, especially as the expansion of the rails, due to the heat, causes the ends to press together forcibly.

Bricks from Glass Dust.

Many of the most interesting chapters of industrial history are those which tell the story of the utilization of waste products, says the Westminster Gazette. Another notable one has just been added to the list of such discoveries. In the glass trade there is an enormous waste amounting to thousands of tons every week, of the mixture of glass dust and sand, resulting from grinding glass plate to a smooth surface. This material, it has now been discovered, can be so treated as to make excellent bricks; and one of the largest firms in the glass trade, whose waste in tons runs to over four figures a week, has already laid down a special plant for turning out the new material. So that we may all be living in glass houses at some future date.

An Enterprising Lady Reporter.

No modern reporter ever surpassed in impudent enterprise Miss Ann Royall, who conducted a gossipy journal called Paul Pry at Washington, back in the '40s. She wanted very much to get a "chat with the president" for her paper, but failed to do so until at last she saw and improved her opportunity. President Tyler was fond of swimming, and one day when he was taking a bath in the Potomac, Ann Royall came along and sat down on his clothes, demanding an interview as the price of her departure. The president, being a modest man, was obliged, though with much reluctance, to grant the interview demanded, thus recovering his apparel.—Kansas City Journal.

In the remote parts of Scotland the old Covenanters' love for long services on the bare hillsides still lingers. At Dingwall a recent communion service in the open air lasted from 10 a. m. until 4 p. m.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Subject: The Welfare of Others — We Should Banish Selfishness—Job Delivered From Evil When He Prayed For Friends—Happy From Doing Good.

[Copyright 1900.]

WASHINGTON, D. C.—In this discourse Dr. Talmage wars on narrowness of view and urges a life helpful to others; text, Job xlii. 10, "And the Lord turned the capitivity of Job when he prayed for his friends."

Comparatively few people read this last chapter of the book of Job. The earlier chapters are so full of thrilling incident, of events so dramatically portrayed, of awful ailments and terrific disaster, of domestic infelicity, of staccato passage, of resounding address, of omnipotency proclaimed, of utterances showing Job to have been the greatest scientist of his day, an expert in mining and precious stones, astronomer, and geographer, and zoologist, and electrician, and poet, that most readers stop before they get to my text, which, strangely and mysteriously, announces that "the Lord turned the captivity of Job when he prayed for his friends."

Now, will you please explain to me how Job's prayer for his friends halted his catastrophes? Give me some good reason why Job on his knees in behalf of the welfare of others arrested the long procession of calamities. Mind you, it was not prayer for himself, for then the cessation of his troubles would have been only another instance of prayer answered, but the portfolio of his disaster was rolled up while he supplicated God in behalf of Eliphaz the Temanite, Bildid the Shuhite, and Zophar the Naamathite. I must confess to you that I had to read the text over and over again before I got its full meaning—"And the Lord turned the captivity of Job when he prayed for his friends."

Well, if you will not explain it to me, I will explain it to you. The healthiest, the most recuperative thing on earth to do is to stop thinking so much about ourselves and go to thinking about the welfare of others. Job had been studying his misfortunes, but the more he thought about his bankruptcy the poorer he seemed, the more he thought of his carbuncles the worse they hurt, the more he thought of his unfortunate marriage the more intolerable became the conjugal relation, the more he thought of his house blown down the more terrific seemed the cyclone. His misfortunes grew blacker and blacker, but there was to come a reversal of these sad conditions. One day he said to himself: "I have been dwelling too much upon my bodily ailments and my wife's temper and my bereavements. It is time I began to think about others and do something for others, and I will start now by praying for my three friends." Then Job dropped upon his knees, and as he did so that last shackle of his captivity of trouble snapped and fell off. Hear it, all ye ages of time and all ye ages of eternity, "the Lord turned the captivity of Job when he prayed for his friends."

The fault with most of us is too much self concentration—our health, our fortunes, our advancement, our social position, our achievements, our losses, our defeats, our sufferings, our persecution, our life, our death, our immortality. Of course there is a lawful and righteous selfishness. In a world and in a time of such activities and rivalries and temptations we must look after our own interests and our own destiny or we will go under. Do not wait for others to take care of you. Take care of yourself. But it will not hinder our preservation and prosperity if we enlarge the sphere of our wishes and prayers so as to take in others. The law in the natural world would do well for the moral and spiritual world. The centripetal force in nature would throw everything in toward the center, and the centrifugal force in nature would throw everything out from the center, but the centripetal and the centrifugal work beautifully together. The one force that would throw everything toward the center is balanced by the force that would throw everything outward.

Our world, with its own interests, feels the pull of other worlds. No world, no nation, no community, no man, no woman, can afford to exist only for itself or himself or herself. The hour in which Job has that soliloquy about the enlargement of his prayers so as to take in his friends and he put into execution his good resolution was the hour when he felt a tonic, a sedative, a nervine, a cataplasm, that helped to cure his body and revived his fortunes till they were a hundred per cent. better than ever before, for the record is "the Lord gave Job twice as much as he had before," and tended to make him a wonder of longevity, for he lived 140 years after his troubles were gone. Oh, what a mighty medicament is the contemplation of and the effort for the welfare of others!

"But," says some one, "it was easy enough for Job to pray for his friends. Anybody can do that. There are those to whom we are obligated for years of kindness. They stand so close to us in sympathy and reminiscence and anticipation that it is easy for us to pray for their welfare." Well, I see you do not understand that these friends of Job were the most tantalizing and exasperating friends a man ever had. Look at their behavior. When they heard of his bereavements and the accidents by whirlwind and lightning stroke, they came in and sat down by him a whole week, seven days and seven nights, and the record is "none spake a word to him." What a disreputable and wicked silence! Mind you, they professed to be religious men, and they ought to have been able to offer some religious consolation. Instead of that they were dumb as the sphinx which at that time stood in the African desert and stands there still. Why did they not say something about reunion in the heavenly realms with his children, who had been slain? Why did they not talk to him about the satisfactory explanations in the future world of things we do not understand in this world? Why did they not go to the apothecary and buy a poultice that would have soothed the carbuncles, or some quieting potion that would calm his nerves, or a few drops of febribuge that would cool his heated frame? No! For seven days and seven nights they did nothing and said nothing for his relief. They must have almost bored him to death.

After these three friends had completed their infamous silence of a week they began to lecture Job. First Eliphaz the Temanite opens with a long story about a dream which he had in the night and irritates the sufferer with words that make things worse instead of better, and sets him in an attitude of defense against the lecturer. Then comes Bildad the Shuhite, who gives the invalid a round scolding and calls him garrulous and practically tells him that he deserved all that he had got and that if he had behaved himself aright he would not have lost his house or his children or his estate. He practically said: "Job, I will tell you what is the matter with you. You are bad. You are a hypocrite. You are now getting paid for your wickedness." No wonder that there came from Job an outburst of indignation, which calls out the other quondam friend, Zophar the Naamathite, who begins denouncing Job by calling him a liar and keeps on the discourse until Job responds to all three of them in the sarcastic words, "No doubt but ye are the people, and wisdom shall die with you."

Oh, what friends Job had! Heaven deliver us from having one such friend, to say nothing of having three of them. It was for such friends that Job prayed, and was it not a religious triumph for him so to do? Would you, the very best of you, be in a very devout mood and capable of making intercession for people who had come to you in a day of trouble and said: "Good for you. You ought to be chastised. You are being taken in hand by eternal justice. If you had behaved yourself aright, you would not have been sick or persecuted or impoverished or made childless." Oh, no, my friend, you would not have felt like Job when he prayed for his friends, but more like Job when he cursed the day of his nativity.

What we all need is to get out of ourselves and go to helping others, whether friends or foes. As beautiful an instance of how this can be done I found last summer in London in the person of Florence Nightingale, the heroine of hospitals and of battlefields when there were no hospitals. The lounge on which she lies prostrate is a throne of power, and, though she has passed into the eighties, she trains nurses for sickbeds, and her influence is now felt among the wounded in South Africa, while her memory is full of the story of Balaklava, Sevastopol and Inkerman, where England and France and Russia grappled. She told me that she had not been happy until she undertook to alleviate suffering and that since she began that work she had never seen an unhappy day. To that work she consecrated her life, her classic attainments, her social position, her brilliant personality. Her whole life for others, and her face shows it. I think so much of heaven is to be found in no other human countenance. Tennyson's "Charge of the Light Brigade" is not more thrilling to me than the womanly bravery and sacrifice that took care of those who were shot from the saddles of the "Immortal six hundred."

My text enthrones prayer and gives it a scepter to wave over our temporal and eternal life. Under God it cured Job and fixed up his finances and restored his home and made him so robust of health that he lived fourteen decades. "But," some one says, "I do not believe in prayer for friends and foes, because I do not think that God is going to change the laws of nature because we ask Him so to do." Neither do I think that God will change the law of nature at our request, but I am sure that He answers prayer through natural law.

Not a physician of any skill, allopathic, or homeopathic, or hydropathic, or eclectic, but has some time been surprised that what was thought to be a fatal disease suddenly relaxes its graps of the patient, and he recovers. Not one law of nature has been fractured. Prayer may have given the sudden turn to that illness.

What an opportunity is prayer! Why not oftener use it praying for ourselves and, like Job, praying for others? What better work would we do, what better lives would we live, what better hopes would we entertain, if we multiplied and intensified our prayers!

Some one asked a soldier of Stonewall Jackson the secret of the great general's influence over his men. "Does your general abuse you, swear at you, to make you march?" "Swear!" replied the soldier. "No! Ewell does the swearing; Stonewall does the praying. When Stonewall wants us to march he looks at us soberly, just as if he were sorry for us, and says, 'Men, we have got to make a long march.' We always know when there is going to be a long march and right smart fighting, for Stonewall is powerful on prayer just before a big fight." When Stonewall Jackson was asked the meaning of the passage "instant in prayer," he said: "If you will not mistake and think I am setting myself up as an example, which I am not, I will give an illustration from my own habit. I have so fixed the habit of prayer in my mind that I never raise a glass of water to my lips without a moment's asking of God's blessing; I never seal a letter without a brief sending of my thoughts heavenward; I never change my classes in the section room without a minute's petition for the cadets who go out and those who come in."

Now, if God has during these remarks shown us the uses, the importance, the blessedness of prayer, suppose we try to do what Job did when he prayed for his exasperators. Many of us at the beginning of this subject felt that while we could pray for ourselves and pray for those who were kind to us we never could reach the high point of religious experience in which we could pray for those who annoy us and make us feel worse instead of feeling better. That was a Matterhorn, that was an Alp, to the top of which we feared we could never climb, but we thank God that by His omnipotent grace we have reached that height at last. Let us pray! Oh, Christ, who didst pray for Thine assassins, we now pray for those who despitefully use us and say all manner of evil against us. For their eternal salvation we supplicate. When time is no more, may they reign on thrones and wear coronets and sway sceptres of heavenly dominion. Meanwhile take the bitterness from their soul and make them soon think as well of us as now they think evil. Spare their bodies from pain and their households from bereavement. After all the misunderstandings and controversies of this life are over may we keep with them eternal jubilee in the mansions on the hill, and as Thou didst turn the captivity of Job when he had prayed for those who badly used him, and health came to his body and prosperity to his estate, now that we have by Thy grace been able to make supplication for our antagonists, cure our diseases, if we are ill, and restore our estate, if it has been scattered; and awaken gladness in our homesteads, if they have been bereft; and turn the captivity of our physical pain or financial misfortune or mental distress, and Thine shall be the kingdom and the power and glory forever and ever. Amen!

THE SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR NOVEMBER 18.

Subject: The Ten Lepers Cleansed, Luke xvii., 11-19 — Golden Text: Col. iii., 15 — Memory Verses, 17-19 — Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

11. "As He went to Jerusalem." From Ephraim, where Jesus and His disciples had been in seclusion. "Through the midst." This mention of Samaria before Galilee is confusing, being the opposite direction to a journey to Jerusalem Probably "through the midst" is to be understood as meaning "along the frontiers of."

12. "Ten men were lepers." The leprosy was a disease which the Jews supposed to be inflicted for the punishment of some particular sin, and to be, more than other diseases, a mark of God's displeasure; therefore Christ took particular pains to cleanse the lepers. There were ten in this company, for though they were shut out from the society of others, they were at liberty to mingle together. The law pronounced the leper unclean, and he was obliged to warn passers-by with the cry of "unclean, unclean." Leprosy is a type of sin. The leper was (1) defiled, and he defiled everything he touched, (2) extremely loathsome, and (3) shut out of society. This all applies with equal force to the sinner. The surroundings of the leper were also unclean. Lev. 13: 47-59; 14: 33-47. We must see to it that our surroundings are not infected. The clothes we wear, the books we read, the company we keep, the places we frequent, the scenes we visit, if leprous, will cause our death. "Which stood afar off." They were not permitted to come near to persons in health. Lev. 13: 46; Num. 5: 2.

13. "Lifted up their voices." Their request was unanimous. The ten cried as with one voice. They had evidently heard of the fame of Jesus and how He cured the leprosy. "Jesus, Master." Their faith in Him is sincere. Although they do not yet know the Saviour's dignity as the Messiah, yet they account Him a prophet, mighty in deed and word. "Have mercy on us." They knew they were lepers, and that no human power could save them; they accordingly, very properly, plead for mercy. Jesus always helps those who thus call upon Him. It is mercy that the sinner must have. Justice would destroy him in a moment. These lepers, 1. See their helplessness. 2. Have faith in Jesus. 3. Appeal to His compassion.

14. "When He saw them." It was a sight that might have touched any heart, for they were smitten with a living death. The pity of Jesus was excited, and He called to them immediately. "Show yourselves unto the priests." To obtain the testimony of the priests that they were really cured and might be released from their enforced seclusion, and be again admitted into society. According to the law (Lev. 14: 2-32) the priest alone had authority to declare a person clean or unclean, and whenever Jesus healed a leper He sent him immediately to the priest. See Matt. 8: 4. "As they went, they were cleansed." Jesus did not touch them as in Matt. 8: 3, but caused their faith in Him to be tested. They were commanded to go to the priest, and they actually started on the journey before they were healed. It was a strong test, but their perfect confidence in Christ was equal to it. They had heard no words of cleansing, they felt no change in their diseased bodies; but they went. They acted their faith. Every step they took away from the presence of Christ proved that they trusted Him. They took Jesus at His word. This is faith. Many will not believe until they see what they call a reason for it, but such are never likely to be saved. The best reason for believing and obeying is that we are in harmony with God's express command. The person who acts on God's word is safe.

15. "One of them." The Samaritan. The other nine who were Jews would naturally separate from him as they started to their priests at Jerusalem. The Samaritan no doubt started to his own priests. "When he saw—turned back." They had not gone far until they saw they were healed, and they should have returned, if but for a moment, to thank their benefactor for deliverance from a disease that was worse than death. But the nine Jews were too much taken up with themselves in their desire to obtain official certificates from the priests to think of this. "With a loud voice glorified God." Because of the wonderful cure that had been wrought in him. He had been loud in prayer and now he is loud in praise. Saved souls have a special license granted them to praise the Lord. See Luke 19: 37-40. David said, "Seven times a day do I praise Thee." Psa. 119: 164. The wonder is that we do not praise Him more.

16. "On his face at His feet." Before he was healed he remained at a distance, but now he draws near, and in a humble posture he shows all who are present what the Lord has done for him. "Giving Him thanks." The least any one should do is to express thankfulness for God's rich blessings. Ingratitude is a great sin. It is said of the heathen that "when they knew God, they glorified Him not as God, neither were thankful." Rom. 1: 21. "A Samaritan." One who professed a very corrupt religion, and from whom much less was expected than from the other nine.

17. "Were there not ten cleansed?" He knew that He had cleansed the other nine. How rich Christ is in doing good. Here was a cure by wholesale. There is an abundance of healing, cleansing virtue in the blood of Christ, sufficient for all His patients. "Where are the nine?" A sadness of tone is perceptible in this question. The nine received the healing, but forgot the Healer. However great or numerous the temporal favors God bestows upon men, few comparatively give Him the glory due to His name. Jesus noticed the slight offered Him, and called attention to it. We should be careful and not be one of the nine.

18. "To give glory to God." They had shown their ingratitude to God. When we fail to honor Christ we dishonor God. It is the duty of all people to give glory to God. Jer. 13: 16. "Save this stranger"—Or "alien." The Samaritans were Gentiles. Their religion was a mixture of Judaism and idolatry; they worshiped they knew not what. In this transaction the Lord saw foreshadowed the bringing in of the Gentiles to His church.

19. "Thy faith." His confidence in Christ was the means, and the power of Christ the cause, of his cure. The true nature of faith is here very clearly displayed as consisting principally in moral qualities of obedience and love. "Hath made thee whole." "Hath saved thee." (R. V. margin) is much better. There was more done for him that the mere healing of his body. His faith had led him as a humble penitent to the Christ, and his soul is saved. He is now no longer "a stranger," but a disciple.

STATE NEWS BUDGET.

Cough Caused a Murder.

John Kremposker, a coal miner at Kearny, near Bedford, got intoxicated a few nights ago, and in the morning he was annoyed as he lay in bed by the coughing of his five-year-old daughter, who was suffering from whooping cough. The child was seized with an especially severe fit of coughing and the father, in a rage, got up, secured his revolver and shot the little girl over the left eye before she had ceased to cough. The bullet killed her. Citizens prevented the murderer's escape and he is in jail at Bedford. The community is greatly aroused over the crime.

Great Crop From Poor House Farm.

On Lehigh County's poor house farm, where all the work is done by inmates, under the supervision of a hired farmer, the crops this year included 40,000 sheaves of wheat, 8500 sheaves of rye, 22,000 sheaves of oats, sixty-nine four-horse loads of hay, tihrty-nine loads of corn fodder, 4500 bushels of potatoes, 100 bushels of turnips, 4000 heads of cabbage, besides a large quantity of beets, onions, and cucumbers.

Minister's Bride Killed by Poison.

Mrs. Mary Harris Stuart, wife of Rev. D. E. Stuart, formerly pastor of the Baptist Church, at Wyoming, died very suddenly at the home of her aunt, Mrs. Evan Johns, of Plymouth. A nearly empty bottle of carbolic acid was found on the stand in the room near the bed. It is said she drank the carabolic acid in mistake for other medicine, there being a number of bottles on the stand.

Proposed Monument to Wayne.

The Pennsylvania Society, Sons of the Revolution, has appointed a committee for the purpose of raising funds to erect a monument of General Authony Wayne. Judge Samuel W. Pennypacker is chairman of the committee. It is proposed to spend $150,000 on this monument of the great Revolutionary soldier, which will be erected in Philadelphia at some point not yet decided upon.

Woman Vanquishes an Eagle.

Mrs. J. C. Callahan, of Anderson Hill, attracted to the door of her home by the cries of her two-year-old child, who had wandered into a field, beheld a large eagle attempting to carry the child away. Fearing to shoot, lest she hit the child, Mrs. Callahan attacked the bird with a club. The eagle had torn the child's face and hands with its talons, and it turned on Mrs. Callahan, but was soon driven off.

Skull Fractured at Football.

Charles Schmidt, who was graduated last June at Lafayette College, and a member of the Lafayette football team, was taken to the hospital at Easton, with his skull fractured. He was taken there from Nazareth, where he was injured while playing with the Nazareth School team against the Lafayette freshmen football team.

A Life Struggle Amid Logs.

Mrs. George C. Luppert, aged forty-five years, of Williamsport, proved herself a heroine. Her four-year-old grandson was playing on the logs in the river and fell into the water, ten feet deep. Mrs. Luppert heard him scream, caught the drowning boy and fought her way with him through the logs to shore.

Statistics of High Schools.

The last report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction of Pennsylvania shows that the number of High School graduates in the State last year was 3476. Of these 2122 were girls and 1354 boys.

Woman of Seventy-nine Commits Suicide.

Mrs. Elizabeth Gardner, who has been living with her daughter at Eberton, committed suicide by cutting her throat. She was seventy-nine years old.

All Through the State.

The Hessian fly is destroying wheat in Columbia County.

John Brown is mysteriously missing from Swedesburg.

Dog thieves are stealing fine hunting hounds throughout Chester County.

Contesville will spend about $6000 macadamizing the streets of the town.

A vein of iron ore eight feet thick has been struck at Lobachsville by James Rohrback.

Copper ore in encouraging quantities is found in the shaft being sunk near Pottstown.

While out gunning Andrew Melton, of Kennett, was shot in the arm by a companion.

Because his dinner was late Jacob Bumgardner, of Erie, hanged himself in the garret.

Her dress being ignited by a wood fire, five-year-old Mary Yausic, of Springfield, was burned to death.

Both of Tamaque's reservoirs are empty, and the town must get its water supply from the pumping stations.

The Interstate Oil Pipe Company are laying oil pipes and building a telegraph line in the vicinity of Richland.

Hundreds of bushels of wheat have been ruined by the ravages of the Hessian fly in Chester and Montgomery Counties.

The receipts by the State from mercantile taxes this year aggregate $272,241.40 more than the amount collected last year.

After biting a number of dogs and attacking people in the street, a mad dog was shot by William Rintz near Womelsdorf.

Mrs. Elizabeth Keyser, aged ninety years, of Upper Providence, has just completed a quilt with 4249 pieces and used no glasses to do it

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

46

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 3c. per quart.

BUTTER.

Creamery—West, extra..$	—	@$	23
Firsts	21	@	22
Thirds to seconds.....	16	@	20
State dairy tubs, extra....	—	@	21
Imitation creamery	14½	@	18
Factory, finest	—	@	17½
Low grades	13	@	13¾

CHEESE.

State—Full cream, fancy..	—	@	10¾
Small	—	@	11
Part skims,good to prime	7¼	@	8
Full skims.....	2	@	2½

EGGS.

Nearby—Fancy	25	@	27
State and Penn.....	25	@	27
Western—Choice	22	@	23

BEANS AND PEAS.

Beans—Marrow,choice,1900	—	@	2 40
Medium..	—	@	2 20
Pea, choice	2 02½	@	2 05
Red kidney, choice.....	2 42½	@	2 45
White kidney, choice....	—	@	2 50
Lima, Cal.....	—	@	3 55
Yellow eye	—	@	2 35
Green peas, bags.....	1 22½	@	1 25

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.

Apples, red, per bbl.....	1 50	@	4 00
King, per bbl.....	2 00	@	3 50
Greening, per bbl.....	1 50	@	2 25
Pears, Seckel, per box....	1 00	@	3 50
Bartlett, per bushel....	2 00	@	3 00
Quinces, per bbl.....	1 00	@	2 25
Grapes, Concord, per bask.	8	@	10
Niagara, per basket.....	8	@	12
Catawba, per basket....	10	@	11
Cranberries, per bbl.....	5 00	@	7 00

LIVE POULTRY.

Fowls, per lb.....	8	@	8½
Chickens, per lb.....	8	@	9
Roosters, per lb.....	4½	@	5
Turkeys, per lb.....	8	@	10
Ducks, per pair.....	50	@	65
Geese, per pair	1 00	@	1 37
Pigeons, per pair.....	15	@	20

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, per lb.....	6	@	11
Broilers, Phila., per lb....	—	@	18
Fowls,State & Penn.,per lb.	—	@	10
Ducks, L. I. spring, per lb.	12	@	14½
Geese, East. spring, per lb.	11	@	15
Squabs, per dozen.....	1 25	@	2 50

HOPS.

State—1900, choice, per lb.	—	@	20
1899, fair.....	—	@	11½
Pacific coast—1900, choice.	19	@	19½
1899, common to fair....	8	@	11
Old odds.....	2	@	5

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay—Prime, per 100 lb....	—	@	92½
No. 1, per 100 lb.....	87½	@	90
No. 2, per 100 lb.....	80	@	85
Clover mixed, per 100 lb.	70	@	85
Straw, long rye.....	70	@	85

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes—Jersey, per bbl..	1 00	@	1 37
Long Island, per bbl....	1 50	@	1 75
Sweets, per bbl.....	1 25	@	2 25
Onions—Orange Co.,per bag	1 00	@	3 00
Conn. red, per bbl.....	1 25	@	1 50
Conn., white, per bbl....	3 00	@	4 00
Cabbages, per 100.....	2 00	@	3 50
Turnips, per bbl.....	50	@	80
Tomatoes, per box.....	25	@	75
String beans, per basket..	10	@	1 00
Squash, per bbl.....	50	@	1 00
Cucumbers, per crate.....	25	@	1 25
Egg plant, per bbl.....	2 00	@	2 75
Peppers, per bbl.....	25	@	75
Celery, per dozen.....	10	@	40
Lima beans, per bag.....	50	@	1 50
Lettuce, per bbl.....	50	@	1 00
Cauliflower, per bbl.....	25	@	2 50
Pumpkins, per bbl.....	40	@	50
Carrots, per bbl.....	50	@	1 00
Brussels sprouts, per qt...	4	@	8
Beets, per bbl.....	75	@	1 00
Green peas, per basket....	50	@	1 25

GRAIN, ETC.

Flour—Winter patents	3 70	@	4 00
Spring patents	4 00	@	4 35
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth..	—	@	85⅛
No. 2 red.....	—	@	79⅝
Corn—No. 2.....	46	@	46⅞
Oats—No. 2 white.....	—	@	27½
Track mixed.....	25	@	26½
Rye—Western	55	@	55½
State.....	51	@	52
Lard, city.....	—	@	7.00c.

LIVE STOCK.

Beeves, city dressed.....	7	@	9
Calves, city dressed.....	9	@	12½
Country dressed	7½	@	10½
Sheep, per 100 lb.....	2 62½	@	4 00
Lambs, per 100 lb.....	5 00	@	5 75
Hogs—Live, per 100 lb.....	4 90	@	5 30
Country dressed	6½	@	7½

TOBACCO.

The better grades of Havana find steady demand and quick sales. A good volume of business was done in Sumatra. Demand for domestic cigar leaf is firm, and Western leaf is rather quiet.

RISE IN THE PRICE OF EGGS.

Chicago Dealers Unable to Explain Their Scarcity.

Chicago (Special).—Fresh eggs advanced two cents in price. Dealers in South Water street were asking twenty-one cents for the best stock, and the price was readily paid.

Offerings of fresh eggs in the home market have been small for the last month or six weeks, and increased demands, due to the advent of cooler weather, led to the advance.

Why there should be such a scarcity of eggs at this season of the year, dealers generally are at a loss to explain.

UP GOES THE PRICE OF MILK.

Chicago Dealers' Union Raises Price Two Cents a Gallon.

Chicago (Special).—The Milk Dealers' Union now serves milk in wholesale lots as follows: For Noevmber and December, $1.15 for an eight-gallon can; for January and February, $1.10 for an eight-gallon can; for March, ninety-five cents for an eight-gallon can, and for April, ninety cents per can.

B. G. Richmond, President of the Milk Shippers' Union, declared that the increase was due to conditions in Chicago alone.

Anthracite Up Fifty Cents a Ton.

Anthracite coal prices have been advanced fifty cents a ton over the July circular. The change covers the whole country.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE "ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

LATTA GROVE.

Isaac Dell butchered two fine hogs a few days ago.

J. Quincy Dell still suffers with rheumatism in his wrist.

Some stealing still occurs in this neighborhood. A quantity of belting was recently taken from Wagner's mill.

Mr. Wagner expects to finish cutting staves on the Israel Quarry tract this week and will then move his mill to A. P. Stever's.

Emerson Chilcote, of Altoona, who is employed as brakeman on the Pittsburg division, recently spent a few days with mother and friends in this vicinity,

Seven Chestnuts in a Burr.

E. W. Warner, of Williamsport, is the owner of probably the oddest farm in Pennsylvania. It is a Chestnut farm located in the mountain district of northeast Lycoming county near the Sullivan county line. The trees, of which there are over 3,000, are set in rows exactly as fruit trees are in an orchard, and Mr. Warner gives them as much —or more— attention as do the owners of fruit trees. The original saplings or sprouts were culled from a wide area of chestnut thicket, trimmed into shape, and then grafted with the American sweet chestnut a native nut of Pennsylvania.

The result has been marvelous. This year was the third bearing season for the trees, and some of the nuts were astonishingly large, some of them measuring more than an inch across and growing as many as seven in a burr. The flavor of the nuts, it was feared, might be impaired by their size, but the kernels are as fine and sweet as the choicest Pennsylvania chestnut picked up in the fields. In order to prevent the trees from bearing too prolifically, and thus endanger the growth of the tree, Mr. Warner went through his orchard when the burrs began to form and whipped off at least one-half of the fruit.

It will be three or four years yet before the trees will be permitted to give all their strength to fruit. By that time they will have attained a good, rugged size, able to withstand wind and to bear the weight of burrs. At the end of that time, too, Mr. Warner expects that his novel farm will be a paying investment, as the fruit from it can hardly be excelled in size.

Used by British Soldiers in Africa.

Capt. C. G. Dennison is well known all over Africa as commander of the forces that captured the famous rebel Galishe. Under date of Nov. 4, 1897, from Vryburg, Bechuanaland, he writes: "Before starting on the last campaign I bought a quantity of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which I used myself when troubled with bowel complaint, and had given to my men, and in every case it proved most beneficial." For sale by J. G. Gillam.

A Lot about Abraham.

From the London Jewish World.

A schoolboy was asked at an examination to give an account of the patriarch Abraham. He wrote: "He was the father of Lot, and had two wives. One was called Ishmale and the other Hagar. He kept one at home and he turned the other into the desert, where she became a pillar of salt in the daytime and a pillar of fire by night."

Chamberlain's Pain Balm Cures Others, Why Not You?

My wife has been using Chamberlain's Pain Balm, with good results, for a lame shoulder that has pained her continually for nine years. We have tried all kinds of medicines and doctors without receiving any benefit from any of them. One day we saw an advertisement of this medicine and thought of trying it, which we did with the best of satisfaction. She has used only one bottle and her shoulder is almost well.—Adolph L. Millett, Manchester, N. H. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Nov. 18—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

TOPIC.—What intemperance costs our nation.—Prov. xxiii, 1-7; 15-21. (Quarterly temperance meeting.)

In these passages Solomon warns us against the temptation to excess in drink and against the direful consequences that follow intemperance or excessive indulgence in strong drink. By way of warning against the temptation he says, "Put a knife to thy throat if thou be a man given to appetite," and the consequence of intemperance in drinking and eating is set forth when he says, "Be not among winebibbers, among eaters of flesh, for the drunkard and the glutton shall come to poverty." In eating with a king the temptation to excessive indulgence is strong, but it costs a man dearly to become a drunkard. Financially, socially and morally drunkenness exacts an awful cost of its victims. As with individuals, so it is with nations, and these two phases of the question of intemperance come to us with special force and power. The temptation is before us, and the cost is being exacted with inexorable regularity. Intemperance is one of our national sins. The saloon is a national disgrace, and the havoc it is annually working would be appalling if the American people gave the matter serious thought and comprehended the universal and widespread devastation of the drink traffic. But, alas, like Nero of old, we fiddle while this fire of hell burns the hearts and lives and souls out of a half million of American citizens annually!

Americans as a nation are peculiarly tempted to excessive indulgence in alcoholic drinks. Dr. Strong in "Our Country" has thoroughly established the fact that Americans are more susceptible to the temptation and dangers of intemperance than any other people in the world. This results from the fact that as a nation we are the most nervous of people. This excessive nervousness is a consequence of the climate in which we live and of our manner of living—the intense character of our lives in every respect, which has an injurious effect upon our nervous systems. Nervous people are more likely to crave stimulants than others and are more responsive to them. Their effects are more rapid and more direful. These facts demand extra precaution on the part of Americans if we would not become a nation of drunkards.

The cost of intemperance to the American nation is incalculable. If we could calculate the cost in men, money and morality, it would be appalling and overwhelming. It costs the lives of 500,000 men every year! If the drunkards of America were placed in a line five abreast, like an army, they would form a procession 100 miles in length! It costs in money annually $900,000,000—more than all the railroad receipts of our country! The moral loss, could it be computed, would be more stupendous and appalling. Intemperance corrupts the citizen, defiantly breaks the law, educates lawbreakers, debauches lawmakers and executors and has a damning, blighting influence upon our courts of justice, our legislative bodies and all our political life. What a cost! And yet the nation permits it and under the protection of the law! May God forgive us and guide us in some way to overthrow this giant evil before it is too late!

THE PRAYER MEETING.

Have some temperance orator deliver a special address on "The Nation and Intemperance."

BIBLE READINGS.

Lev. x, 8-11; Num. vi, 1-4; Deut. xxi, 18-21; Prov. xx, 1; xxiii, 29-35; xxxi, 4, 5; Isa. v, 11; xxviii, 1-4; I Cor. v, 11; Gal. v, 19-26.

As Christ Did.

We are to touch men wherever and however found. We are to put the mind of Christ into life and effort and to make His gospel a living, ameliorating and redemptive force at all times and under all circumstances. When the church rises to this high conception of her privilege and her obligation, we may look for a ripening harvest upon a most magnificent scale. Indifference will flee away, and warm, earnest and persistent work will take its place. Talent, genius, wealth and energy will be consecrated to and find their fullest and noblest development in the cause of Christ. The slums will be reached; the home will be improved and elevated; the city will be redeemed and purified; the nation will be regenerated; society will be leavened; mankind will be benefited and saved, and the Lord of the harvest will get increasing glory and honor from the mighty and blessed ingatherings of Christian evangelization.—Presbyterian.

A Word to Farmers.

Farmers and others desiring to purchase fruit or ornamental trees are urged to correspond with me before purchasing. The stock I have sold in this county in the past years has proven true to name and the trees were healthy. This ought to be convincing evidence that it is better to buy from reliable home agents than from strangers. I intend canvassing the county thoroughly this season and want your patronage.

L. C. CORBIN,
Huntingdon, Pa. 9-28-98tf

Sale Register.

Friday, November 30th, commencing at twelve o'clock, m., Mrs. Laura M. Smith, administratrix, will sell at her residence in Cass township, one-half mile south of Latta Grove postoffice, mare, horse, colt, 3 cows, wagon and bed, farm wagon, buggy, cart, wheelbarrow, plows, harrow, cultivator, harness, rakes, grindstone, turning lathe, flour chest, tool chest, work bench, anvil, hammers, carpenter tools, boring machine, scythes, grain cradles, broad axe, cross cut saw, kettle and ring, churn, No. 8 cook stove, heating stove, bedsteads, sink, 2 guns, fanning mill, etc.

Saturday, December 1st, commencing at one o'clock p. m., A. W. Swope, administrator, will sell at court house, Huntingdon, real estate of the late A. Jackson White, deceased. For description see advertisement in this paper.

—You can't afford to risk your life by allowing a cough or a cold to develop into pneumonia or consumption. One Minute Cough Cure will cure throat and lung troubles quicker than any other preparation known. Many doctors use it as a specific for grippe. It is an infallible remedy for croup. Children like it any mothers endorse it. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

School Report.

Following is the report for Lincoln school, Union township, for the second month, ending November 9, 1900:

	Males	Females	Total
Whole No. enrolled	9	16	25
Average attendance	7	12	19
Per cent. of "	83	82	83

Those who missed no time were Archie Dell, Frank Dell, George Shoop, Ada Querry, Edith Dell, Blanche Querry, Rosie Querry, Edna Querry.

LOUISA A. DELL, teacher.

Fresh Meat at Low Prices.

Roast, 9 cents per pound; boiling beef 7 cents; sirloin or round steak 10 cents per pound. Honest weight and good meat. Your patronage solicited.

E. H. WELKER.

—When you want prompt acting little pills that never gripe use De Witt's Little Early Risers. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema.

The intense itching and smarting incident to these diseases is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25cts. per box. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

DR. CADY'S CONDITION POWDERS, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package. For sale by J. G. Gillam

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Estate of A. Jackson White,

Letters of administration having been granted the undersigned on the estate of A. Jackson White, late of Union township, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons owing said estate to make payment of indebtedness and to those having claims against said estate to present same at once duly authenticated for settlement.

A. W. SWOPE,
Mapleton Depot, Pa., Administrator.
Oct. 15, 1900. 6t

ESTRAY NOTICE.—Came to the premises of the undersigned in Union township, four and one-half miles south of Mapleton, on or about October 15th three head of young cattle: One red steer mixed with gray; slit in each ear; about two years old. White heifer about one and a half years old; slit in right ear and notch in left ear. White and red heifer about 2 years old; have been holes in both ears, hole in left ear is torn out. The owner is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away. Otherwise they will be disposed of according to law.

ABRAM SHAFFER.
October 30, 1900.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

Estate of A. Jackson White, late of Union township, deceased.

The undersigned administrator of said A. Jackson White, deceased, by virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of the County of Huntingdon, will expose to sale at the Court House in Huntingdon, Pa., on

Saturday, December 1, 1900 at 1 p. m.,

the following described real estate, viz:

A tract of land situate in Union township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, about one and one-half miles northwest of Mapleton, containing about 22 acres more or less bounded on the west by land of J. W. Wright, on the south by land of S. A. Anderson, on the east by land of W. T. Boring and on the north by land of Philip Shields, having thereon erected a two story frame dwelling house and frame barn. About sixteen acres of above tract are cleared and in a fair state of cultivation, balance is timbered with Rock Oak and other valuable timber. On the premises is an orchard containing over four hundred bearing fruit trees of the choicest varieties of fruit.

Also at the same time and place will be offered for sale a lot of ground situate in the borough of Huntingdon fronting about 50 feet on Stone Creek road and extending back west about twelve perches to Willoughby's line, bounded on the north by lot of Sodom Lott and on the south by lot of Sadie Richardson.

TERMS OF SALE: Ten per cent. when property is struck down, 23⅓ per cent. on confirmation of sale by the Court and the balance in two equal annual payments with interest to be secured by judgment or mortgage of the purchaser.

A. W. SWOPE, Adm'r,
Mapleton Depot, Pa.
W. H. & J. S. WOODS, Attys.,
Huntingdon Pa.
October 27, 1900.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested that the following inventories of the goods and chattels set apart to widows under the Act of the 14th day of April, 1851, have been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, and will be confirmed ni si on December 5, 1900. If no exceptions be filed thereto the same will be confirmed absolutely February 6, 1900.

1. SWIVEL. Inventory of the personal property of John Swivel, late of Huntingdon, deceased, as taken by his widow, Fannie Swivel.

2. SMITH. Inventory of the personal property of W. W. Smith, late of Cass township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Laura M. Smith.

3. BOOTH. Inventory of the personal property of W. H. Booth, late of Springfield township, deceased as taken by his widow, Jane A. Booth.

4. MILLER. Inventory of the personal property of Frederick Miller, late of Dublin township, deceased, as taken by his widow Mary Ann Miller.

Office of Clerk O. C., Nov. 6, 1900. } B. F. GODARD, Clerk Orphans' Court.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given to all persons interested that the following named persons have settled their accounts in the Register's office at Huntingdon, and that the said accounts will be confirmed nisi December 5, 1900, and absolutely December 11, 1900.

1. CYPHER. First and final account of Margaret Cypher, executrix of John Cypher, late of the township of Carbon, deceased.

2. PORTER. First and partial account of Edwin R. Baldridge, administrator d. b. n. c. t. a. of John Porter, late of Alexandria, Huntingdon County, Pa., deceased.

3. McMURTRIE. First and final account of E. S. McMurtrie, executor of the will of Mary McMurtrie, of Huntingdon, deceased.

4. McMURTRIE. First and final account of E. S. McMurtrie, trustee for Mary McMurtrie, deceased, under the will of W. E. McMurtrie, deceased.

5. AYERS. First and final account of Samuel Ayers, administrator of the estate of John W. Ayers, late of Jackson township, deceased.

6. LAIRD. Second and final account of Alfred M. Laird and Howard Laird, administrators of Robert A. Laird, late of Porter township, deceased, with distribution annexed.

7. KNODE. First and final account of S. H. Knode administrator of the estate of Martha Knode, late of Porter township, deceased.

8. SHOUP. First and final account of H. B. Shoup, administrator of the estate of Casper Shoup, late of Tell township, deceased.

9. MIERLY. First and final account of John Mierly, administrator of George Mierly, late of Cass township, deceased.

10. WIGTON. First and final account of J. C. Dysart, administrator c. t. a. of Christopher Wigton, late of Franklin township, deceased, with distribution annexed.

11. KRIDER. The first and partial account of John M. Shank, administrator of Elizabeth Krider, late of Warriorsmark township, deceased.

12. HEFRIGHT. First and final account of Julia Hefright and M. Virginia Kuntzelman, administratrixes of Lewis Hefright, late of Huntingdon, deceased, with distribution annexed.

Register's office, Nov. 6, 1900. } B. F. GODARD, Register.

—DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve will quickly heal the worst burns and scalds and not leave a scar. It can be applied to cuts and raw surfaces with prompt and soothing effect. Use it for piles and skin diseases. Beware of worthless counterfeits. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

UNION NATIONAL BANK
OF HUNTINGDON.
No. 123 Fourth St.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.
E. M. GREENE, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier
DIRECTORS.
J. C. Hazlett, E. M. Greene, R. J. Mattern, K. A. Lovell and John White.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. B13z.

Kodol
Dyspepsia Cure.
Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps, and all other results of imperfect digestion.
Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.

A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

SPRING AND SUMMER

Our Clothing Is Made at Home Now

Fit of Every Garment Guaranteed

Prices Reasonable. Come In and Inspect Our Spring Suitings

See our fine line of Spring Furnishings. All new and up to date. Nobby styles in hats, ties, shirts, gloves, etc. Our stock is larger than ever. Give us a call.

JOE S. MILLER, TAILOR & GENTS' FURNISHER,
422 Penn Street,
Huntingdon, Pa.

BUSINESS CARDS.

E. H. WELKER, Proprietor
JUNIATA HOUSE.
Livery and Feed Stable in connection. Rates reasonable.
Also, proprietor Mapleton Meat Market.

A. W. SWOPE
—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—
All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention.
Office on Main street.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS, Notary Public.
W. H. & J. S. WOODS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON, PA.

W. W. WITHINGTON,
PENSION ATTORNEY,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Pension claims of Ex-Soldiers of Civil and Spanish wars, and claims of widows carefully prosecuted. Office near U. S. Pension Office. Address, Station G. 2m

DR. E. M. SLONAKER,
DENTIST,
HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.
Try my local anesthetic for positively painless extraction. 9-9-96.

S. P. STUBBS,
—CARPET WEAVER.—
and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.
Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

J. G. SPANGLER, M. D.,
—PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,—
Office on Main Street, adjoining residence.

THE "ITEM"
$1.00 per Year.

If
YOU HAVE NOT
been to A. B. GILLAM'S store lately, you have not
SEEN THE IMPROVEMENTS
THAT HAVE BEEN MADE.

No need to tell our regular patrons because they all know that the greatest variety of goods and lowest prices are found here. Our stock of

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS AND GROCERIES

will be found to be of the choicest kind.

SHOES.
We still have some shoes and will add others to them each week, that will be sold at cost.

BLANKETS.
Our stock of blankets, haps, etc., is complete, and will be sold at a very low figure.

UNDERWEAR.
Now is the time to buy your underwear. We have quite a variety of men's, ladies' and children's.

In fact you will find everything that goes to make up a good store.

All marketable produce taken in exchange for goods.

Give us a share of your patronage.

A. B. GILLAM,
Mapleton Depot, - Pa.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Nov. 14, 1900.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 27, 1900.

	P.M.	Night.	A.M	A.M.	A.M.	P.M*
New York....	9.00	12.15	.....	.....	10.00	1.00
Philadelphia.	11.20	4.25	7.12	8.50	12.25	4.30
Washington...	10.00	.....	7.20	7.45	10.00	.....
Baltimore	11.41	4.50	8.45	8.45	11.45	.....

	D'ly A.M	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. P. M.	Dly PM.
Harrisburg.....	3.00	8.00	11.48	11.45	3.45	5.00
Rockville		8.12	11.59	.....	.....	5.13
Marysville.....	3.14	8.17	12.03	.....	.....	5.18
Duncannon.....	3.29	8.35	12.16	.....	4.10	5.34
Newport	3.52	9.05	12.37	.....	4.30	6.02
Millerstown.		9.15	12.45	.....	.....	6.11
Thompsontown		9.26	12.53	.....	.....	6.21
Port Royal.....	4.25	9.44	1.07	.....	4. 57	6.38
Mifflin	4.30	9.50	1.11	.....	5.02	6.43
Lewistown Jc.	4.52	10.13	1.30	1.10	5.22	7.07
McVeytown....	5.15	10.38	1,49	.....	r5.42	7.30
N. Hamilton...	5.33	11.00	2.06	.....	.....	7.50
Mount Union...	5.39	11.06	2.10	.....	6.03	7.56
Mapleton.	5.45	11.13	2.15	.....	.....	8.02
Huntingdon, ...	6.03	11.32	2.29	2.01	6.22	8.20
Petersburg	6 19	11.47	2.43	.....	.....	8.33
Birmingham ...	6.46	12.13	3.07	h234	16.54	8.56
Tyrone.	6.52	12.20	3 12	2.40	6.59	9.02
Bellwood.....	7.17	12.41	3.29	.....	7.18	9.20
Altoona.	7.40	1.00	3.45	3.10	7.35	9.35
Pittsburg.....	12.10	5.50	8.40	6.55	11.30	1.50
	PM.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M

Harrisburg 10.20, Rockville 10.31, Marysville 10.34, Duncannon 10.47, Newport 11.06, Millerstown 11.14, Mifflin 11.40, Lewistown Junction 11.58. p. m. Huntingdon 12.55, Tyrone 1.32, Altoona 2.00, Pittsburg 5.30 a. m.

"h" stops to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

"r" stops on signal to receive or let off passengers Sundays only.

"]" stops on signal to let off passengers from points east and south of Harrisburg, and to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Week days	A.M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	Dly PM.	D'ly. P. M.	D'ly. P. M.
Pittsburg.....		2.50	8.00		12.45	4.50
Altoona.....	4.40	7.15	11.40	2.05	5.55	9.05
Bellwood.....	4.52	7.30	11.52	2.19	6.10	9.19
Tyrone	5.04	7.48	12.03	2.35	6.27	9.33
Birmingham .	5.08	7.53	g1207	2.40	6.32	
Petersburg ...	5.25	8.17		3.03	6.56	
Huntingdon....	5.37	8.30	12.35	3.17	7.10	10.12
Mapleton.	5.51	8.47		3.35	7.24	
Mt. Union.....	5.56	8.53	12.54	3.42	7.29	10.32
N. Hamilton ...	6.01	8.58		3.47	7.34	
McVeytown....	6.17	9.15	f1.14	4.08	7.51	
Lewiston Jc....	6.38	9.35	1.33	4.33	8.10	11.16
Mifflin.....	6.58	9.55	1.50	4.55	8.30	11.37
Port Royal... ..	7.02	9.59		5.00	8.34	
Thompsontown	7.17	10.14		5.18	8.48	
Millerstown. ...	7.26	10.22		5.28	8.57	
Newport	7.35	10.32	2.24	5.39	9.05	
Duncannon.....	8.00	10.54	2.44	6.08	9.29	
Marysville	8.13	11.07	2.56	6.26	9.43	
Rockville.	8.18	11.12		6.32	9.48	
Harrisburg.....	8.30	11.25	3.10	6.45	10.00	1.00

Pittsburg *5[illegible] Altoona 9.1[illegible], Tyrone 6.30, Huntingdon 7.00, Harrisburg 9.10 A. M. daily.

	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M	P.M.	A.M.	A.M
Balti	11.55	11.55	*3.15	6 10	9.50	2.35	6.40
Wahg't'n	1.00	1.00	*4.10	8.15	10.55	4.05	7.44
Phila.....	11.48	11.52	*3.17	6.23	10.20	4.25	4.25
New York	2.13	2.13	*6.03	9.30	3.53	7.13	7.13

Additional trains are run as under:—

Leave Pittsburg 8.30 P. M. daily, Altoona 12.18 A. M., Huntingdon 1.10 A. M.; arrive Harrisburg 3.40 A. M., Philadelphia 6.52 A. M.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 A. M. daily, Altoona 11.05 A. M., Tyrone 11.30 A. M., Huntingdon 12.03 P. M., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40p.m., Philadelphia 5.47 p. m., New York, Desbrosses and Cortlandt Sts. 8.08; W. Twenty-third St. Station 8.20 p. m., Baltimore 6.10 p.m., Washington 8.15 p.m.

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond.

"f" stops on signal only.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7.30 A. M. and 3.10 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 7.55, 11.42 A. M. and 3.00 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 7.15 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.00 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., 3.20 and 7.20 P. M. week days.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.30 and 7.15 P. M. week days.

For Scotia 7.50 A.M. and 3.15 P.M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.
Schedule in effect Sept. 7, 1898.

NORTH. Irreg., No. 5.	NORTH. Mail, No. 3	NORTH. Mail, No. 1	STATIONS.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 2.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 4.	SOUTH. Irreg., No. 6.
a.m.	P.M.	a.m		A. M	p. m.	a. m.
7 48	12 50	6 20	Robertsdale	11 39	6 39	7 04
8 00	1 02	6 32	Cook's	11 24	6 27	6 54
8 12	1 14	6 44	Cole's	11 09	6 15	6 34
8 40	1 42	7 12	Saltillo	10 39	5 30	6 01
8 48	1 50	7 20	Three Springs	10 30	5 21	5 54
9 00	2 03	7 32	*Pogue	10 15	5 07	5 42
9 15	2 18	7 46	Rockhill	9 53	4 44	5 30
	2 35	8 01	Shirley	9 38	4 29	
	2 44	8 10	*Augh. Mills	9 30	4 21	
	3 06	8 32	Mount Union	9 15	4 06	
a. m.	p. m.	a.m		a. m.	p. m.	a. m.

Irreg. No. 7, leaves Robertsdale 5.03 p. m., Cook's 5.13, Cole's 5.25, Saltillo 5.45, Three Springs 5.53, Pogue 6.05, arrive at Rockhill 6.20 p. m.

Irreg. No. 8, leaves Rockhill 2.20 p. m., Pogue 2.32. Three Springs 2.44, Saltillo 2.51, Cole's 3.31, Cook's 3.43, arrive at Robertsdale 3.43 p. m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. Irreg. No. 12	WEST. Mail, No. 10	STATIONS.	EAST Irreg. No 9	EAST Mail, No. 11
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
5 50	7 25	L Rockhill A	6 30	4 55
5 43	7 18	*Blacklog	6 37	5 02
5 35	7 10	*Cedar Rock	6 45	5 10
5 31	7 06	*Locke Vall'y	6 49	5 14
5 25	7 00	*Shade Gap Stair	6 55	5 20
		A Goshorn L		

Mail trains Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 10 and 11 and irregular trains 9 and 12 run daily except Sunday. Irregular trains 5, 6, 7 and 8 do not run daily, but carry passengers when run.

* Flag stations. Beersville changed to Pogue.

A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

REGULARS CONTROL THE LEGISLATURE

Snyder, of Chester, For President of Senate, and Marshall, of Allegheny, For Speaker of the House.

STALWARTS MOVE PROMPTLY

Facts and Figures Show the Insurgents Are Making a Great Bluff in the Claims Put Out by Flinn and Others, Who Have Been Beaten at the Polls.

(Special Correspondence.)

Philadelphia, Nov. 13.—Regular Republicans will organize both the state senate and the house of representatives when the legislature meets at Harrisburg in January next. Although the insurgents and the Democrats are already getting together to work upon the same lines they followed at the last session, when they succeeded in deadlocking the joint convention for the election of a United States senator, they cannot repeat their proceedings of last session.

The regulars have thrown down the gauntlet to the fusion combine and named their candidates for president pro tem of the senate and for speaker of the house.

Dr. William P. Snyder, of Chester county, was elected president pro tem of the present senate and he was chosen by a caucus of the Republican senators, including the insurgents, just prior to the adjournment of the legislature, to succeed himself in the chair of the presiding officer of the senate, in the absence of the lieutenant governor. He is now a candidate for re-election when the senate reconvenes in January, and he is assured of a majority of the senate in his favor.

For the speakership of the house of representatives Hon. William T. Marshall, of Allegheny, has been agreed upon by the Republican leaders, and he will be supported by the stalwart members of the house. Inasmuch as it will require but 103 votes to elect the speaker, and with the stalwarts having a considerable number of votes more than 103, it would appear that Mr. Marshall will have no trouble in landing in the speaker's chair.

HOW THEY LINE UP.

Here is a conservative estimate of the relative strength of the contending forces in the legislature:

STATE SENATE.

Regular Republicans.....	27
Insurgents and doubtful Republicans	10
Democrats	13
Total.....	50

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Regular Republicans	123
Insurgents and doubtful Republicans	33
Democrats	48
Total	204
Total regular Republicans (senate and house)	150
Total insurgents and doubtful Republicans (senate and house)....	43
Total Democrats (senate and house)	61

JOINT SENATORIAL CONVENTION.

Regular Republicans.....	150
Insurgents, doubtful Republicans and Democrats	104
Total regular Republican majority in joint convention.....	46

INDORSING MARSHALL.

The first move in favor of the election of William T. Marshall was made in this city on Saturday last, when the solid delegations from Chester, Delaware and Montgomery counties met at the Hotel Walton and unanimously indorsed the candidacy of Mr. Marshall for the speakership. The veteran Thomas V. Cooper was made chairman of the united delegations and Representative Ward R. Bliss, of Delaware county, offered the resolutions of indorsement of Mr. Marshall. Mr. Bliss was one of the most potential members of the last legislature and was allied at that time with the insurgents. He had been an aspirant for the speakership and seemed to think he had not been fairly treated. He is now one of the most earnest stalwarts. He made a speech eulogizing Mr. Marshall, declaring that he was admirably fitted for the speakership, that he was popular with his colleagues and that he possesses all the requirements of a presiding officer. It is understood that the Philadelphia delegation, with possibly two or three exceptions, will indorse Mr. Marshall and that Lancaster and other counties will do likewise next week.

The insurgent newspapers are making all kinds of wild and ridiculous claims that they will control the legislature and defeat Col. Quay for the senatorship. They dare not give the names of the men they claim, as their statements would at once be denied by the members themselves.

Flinn and his co-workers are making a big bluff, in the hope that something may turn up to their advantage before the legislature meets.

That immense sums of money would be available for distribution if Col. Quay could be beaten there is no doubt, but the fact that he has such a large majority may deter unscrupulous men from attempts to bribe members of the legislature.

Its Buildings.

The liquor traffic has fine buildings. The great distilleries and breweries are among the most conspicuous edifices in the towns and cities of the land. They are often more costly and imposing in size and more elaborate in style than any schoolhouse, public building or church in the place.

No expense is spared in the fittings of the saloons. Mirrors, marbles and mosaics, fine woods, paintings, pianos, lights and luxurious fittings of every kind are provided for the patrons. Of course it is all paid for by the drinkers' money. But who ever heard them complain of the cost?

Then the jails and prisons, the reformatories and asylums, the courthouses and police stations—how substantial and imposing! What pride we can take in these things! We sometimes complain of the taxes for schools, and often, very often, we hear growling at the cost of running the church, but no one ever hears much fault finding at the expense of maintaining our liquor business.

It is worth a long journey to see the saloons of Chicago and New York on the great avenues and compare them in brilliancy and beauty with the dingy, dirty down town churches. We house our rum business better than our religion.

A Test of Character.

Have you ever seen the good in some one and his ability while he was still obscure and prophesied the high place he would take, and then, when this was realized, and he had risen above you in your own sphere, were you still able to praise him? This is a test of character, and here it was John proved his nobility of character. "Did I not tell you He was greater than I? And is He not great—greater than I thought?" He could wish for Him to increase and grow greater each day and for himself to decrease.—Ian Maclaren.

There is no pleasure in life if you dread going to the table to eat and can't rest at night on account of indigestion. Henry Williams, of Boonville, Ind., says he suffered that way for years, till he commenced the use of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure, and adds, "Now I can eat anything I like and all I want and sleep soundly every night." Kodol Dyspepsia Cure will digest what you eat. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

Good Temper a Duty.

When it comes to be recognized more generally, as it ought to be, that good temper cannot only be cultivated, but is a Christian duty, and that one has no moral right to inflict gloom and despondency upon the home members of the community, we shall doubtless see a marked change for the better. Doubtless a sunny disposition is natural to some and not to others. But all may acquire this as well as any other virtue, and its possession is one of the strong recommendations of one's religion. There is no reason why one member of the family—say the unselfish mother—should supply all the sunshine for the home.—Watchman.

—Many people worry because they believe they have heart disease. The chances are that their hearts are all right but their stomachs are unable to digest food. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat and prevents the formation of gas which makes the stomach press against the heart, it will cure every form of indigestion. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

Mistakes.

His own timidity is the last thing a timid man ever fears. And yet timidity has lost many a cause which could have been won without rashness or even boldness. The man who is afraid to invest his money loses an income, just as truly as the man who has no money to invest. A policy that continually straddles and hedges in order to avoid the possibility of error is itself an error. No great scholar, statesman or reformer is noncommittal. It has been well said that he who never makes a mistake never makes anything.—Sunday School Times.

—Both makers and circulators of counterfeits commit fraud. Honest men will not deceive you into buying worthless counterfeits of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. The original is infallible for curing piles, sores, eczema and all skin diseases. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

The Awakening of the Ideal Side.

General morality depends in great measure on having the ideal side of the human being awakened and gratified from the very beginning of life, in order to afford a counterpoise to sensual desires.—Froebel.

—DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the best liver pills ever made. Easy to take and never gripe. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

WM. REED & SONS

Underwear, Gloves, Hosiery.

THE UNDERWEAR STOCK of this store is most complete and offers great inducements to people of an economical turn of mind. This stock was bought months ago from the best houses, at the closest prices. Every advantage of discount was looked after, and we are thus enabled to offer the lowest prices on thoroughly reliable goods. The whole family can be fitted out here at a moderate cost.

OUR LADIES' 25-CENT JERSEY-RIBBED VESTS and PANTS in gray, white and cream, are extraordinary value.

LADIES' NATURAL WOOL UNDERWEAR comes at 25c., 50c., 75c., $1.00 and $1.25 each.

LADIES' UNION SUITS at 25c., 50c., 75c., 85c., $1.00 and up to $2.50 each.

MISSES' UNION SUITS are 25c., 50c., 75c. and $1.00.

OUR CHILDREN'S RIBBED HEAVY FLEECED UNDERWEAR, varying in price from 13c. for small size up to 35c. and 40c., is fine at the prices asked.

These few numbers give an idea of how the stock runs.

IN HOSIERY AND GLOVES we have all desirable styles at the right prices. You should see these lines.

Wm Reed & Sons,
Huntingdon, Pa.

THE DAY-LIGHT STORE

New Goods and Plenty of Them

At J. G. Gillam's Day-Light Store will be found a line of Ingrain and Rag Carpets that ranges in price from 25 to 50 cents per yard. Under the recent advance in Carpets our line has no equal in Mapleton at the prices named.

LACE CURTAINS AND POLES

We have a large assortment of Lace Curtains and poles at prices to suit the most careful buyers.

CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS

Our stock of Men's and Boys' Clothing, Latest Style Hats, Neckwear, Hosiery, etc., is large and complete. We are not showing any old goods. Trunks, Telescopes and Grips are here at moderate prices.

HAMMOCKS AND SCREEN DOORS

Screen Wire, and anything you need will be found at our store.

Farm Produce taken in exchange for goods. We want you to trade with us.

JOHN G. GILLAM.

I admit of no superiors
—and—
Acknowledge no equals
in

MY MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY OF NEW STYLES

My store is filled to the uttermost with a choice line of carefully selected bargains in

Ladies', Gents', Misses' & Children's Up-to-date Footwear

All of the prevailing styles in assortment complete, specially purchased to meet the known wants of this community

My Prices { are of uniformly low grade / never equaled / do my talking / cannot be copied by would-be competitors / makes my business which talks for itself

If you want Superior Goods marvelously cheap,
Visit

J. C. HAZLETT, Huntingdon, Pa.

$500 REWARD

We pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with

Liverita, The Up-to-Date Little Liver Pill

They are purely Vegetable and never fail to give satisfaction. 25c boxes contain 100 Pills, 10c boxes contain 40 Pills, 5c boxes contain 15 Pills. Beware of substitutions and imitations. Sent by mail. Stamps taken. Nervita Medical Co., Corner Clinton and Jackson Sts., Chicago, Illinois. Sold by

Stage - Route

—BETWEEN—

Cassville - and - Mapleton.

The undersigned will run his hack between Cassville and Mapleton on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays leaving Cassville at 7.30 o'clock A. M., and leaving Mapleton at one P. M. unless notified to wait for afternoon trains. The patronage of the public solicited.

J. FRANK PARK.

W. C. WILSON, D. D. S.,

Successor to Dr. G. L. Robb,

509 Washington St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Careful attention given to every branch of the profession. Special attention to Crown and Bridge Work. For painless extraction, NITROUS OXIDE GAS or LOCAL ANÆSTHETICS, administered.

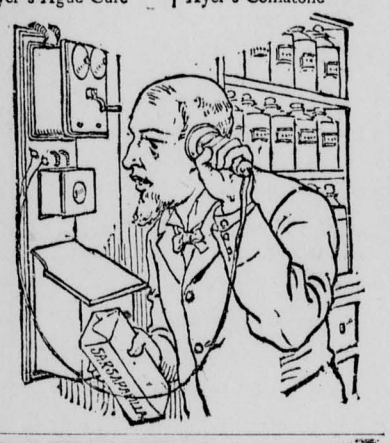
Telephone connection. 8-1-00-tf

"If you send me anything 'just as good as Ayer's,' I shall send it right back.

"I might afford to experiment with shoe polish, but I can't and won't experiment with the medicine which means sickness or health to me."

J. C. AYER COMPANY,
Practical Chemists, Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla	Ayer's Hair Vigor
Ayer's Pills	Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
Ayer's Ague Cure	Ayer's Comatone



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Branch offices: Chicago, Cleveland and Detroit.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup
Cures a cough or cold at once. Conquers croup, bronchitis, grippe and consumption. 25c.

Don'ts.

Don't take the measure of a child's memory by his stature, you may get badly fooled.

Don't expect a man to be pleasant before he has his eyes well open in the morning.

Don't tell wierd dreams before little ones, lest the "goblin's ketch 'em." Poor little midgets!

Don't talk to the postman about your affairs; other people are anxious for their mail.

Don't run up huge "store bills," then be as mad as a hornet when they are sent in for settlement.

Don't send the Kidlets to school full of home cares—this is too often the case.

Don't write for a man to come and "give estimates" unless you expect to buy some time within five years.

Don't be too artistic to be comfortable. Be comfortable first, afterward decorative.—Philadelphia Record.

WOMEN MUST SLEEP.

Avoid Nervous Prostration.

If you are dangerously sick what is the first duty of your physician? He quiets the nervous system, he deadens the pain, and you sleep well.

Friends ask, "what is the cause?" and the answer comes in pitying tones, nervous prostration. It came upon you so quietly in the beginning, that you were not alarmed, and when sleep deserted you night after night until your eyes fairly burned in the darkness, then you tossed in nervous agony praying for sleep.

MRS. A. HARTLEY.

You ought to have known that when you ceased to be regular in your courses, and you grew irritable without cause, that there was serious trouble somewhere.

You ought to know that indigestion, exhaustion, womb displacements, fainting, dizziness, headache, and backache send the nerves wild with affright, and you cannot sleep.

Mrs. Hartley, of 221 W. Congress St., Chicago, Ill., whose portrait we publish, suffered all these agonies, and was entirely cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; her case should be a warning to others, and her cure carry conviction to the minds of every suffering woman of the unfailing efficiency of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

OUR PHILIPPINE POLICY

Combined Operations of the Army and Navy Planned.

END OF INSURRECTION EXPECTED

General MacArthur Has an Army of 70,000 Men, and is Directed to Strike Vigorously at the Guerrilla Bands and End the War Before the Withdrawal of the Volunteers.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—An extensive military and naval programme has been mapped out for the Philippine campaign about to be inaugurated. Quiet preparations have been making for some time by both the army and navy officials. The Filipinos are to be pursued relentlessly until the last vestige of the insurrection is wiped out.

Conditions now favor the American army, as the rainy season is at an end and the troops sent to China have been returned to the Philippines. There are about 67,000 soldiers and 3000 marines in the Philippines. Expeditions similar to those conducted by General Lawton are to be sent out through Luzon to make a town-to-town sweep. Naval vessels will scour the coast line, landing troops wherever a band of insurgents is to be found. By the co-operation of the two branches, and by systematic operations, it is believed in Administration circles that the natives can be subjugated.

If this is not accomplished by the time the volunteers must be started home Congress will be asked to provide a physical strength equal to that now existing. The terms of the volunteers will expire on June 30, 1901. This will cut General MacArthur's army down to a force totally inadequate to cope with the situation. When the trouble in China broke out, and General MacArthur was called on for troops, he declared that he could not spare more than two infantry regiments.

The general expectation has been that to meet this emergency the President and the Secretary of War would ask Congress to increase the regular army. The sharp campaign now about to begin will show whether that is necessary. If General MacArthur can suppress the rebellion before the volunteers come home, and restore order in the archipelago, there will not be the need for a large increase. If an army of nearly 70,000 men prosecuting the most vigorous campaign cannot overcome the Filipinos, the Administration will have a strong case when it asks Congress for an increase of the army. It will be able to put the request on the ground of absolute necessity.

WIFE IS HEAD OF THE HOUSE.

A Virginia Court Declares Her to Be the Ruler of the Home.

Richmond, Va. (Special).—The United States Circuit Court of Appeals decided that a married woman, living with her husband, is the head of the house. The case upon which the decision was made was that of Mrs. Marion H. Richardson, who claims the homestead exemption allowed in the Virginia Constitution. This organic law permits the head of a household to set apart a homestead. The question the Court was called upon to determine was whether a wife can assert this claim.

The State Board of Education of Virginia in a recent decision rendered gained a national reputation by holding that a woman might easily claim the right of being the head of the house, and the United States Court here affirms that view.

INHERITED SUICIDE TAINT.

Brilliant Young Heiress Takes Her Own Life in Chicago.

Chicago, Ill. (Special).—The young woman who committed suicide in the Palmer House a few days ago, was recognized as Faith Bernita Clarke, a student at the Chicago University, an ex-war nurse and an heiress.

She is the daughter of Dr. Selwyn Clarke, of Rockford, Ill. Her mother once tried suicide. The taint of self-destruction was strong in the family. Her grandfather and one aunt were suicides. She was surrounded with every luxury, but her brother testified that his mother's death drove her to suicide.

The morgue was filled with students at the time of the inquest, who told of the brilliant gifts of the young woman.

RUSH FOR MISSISSIPPI PEARLS.

Over 1000 Persons Digging For Them—One Gem Brings $3000.

Prairie Du Chien, Wis. (Special).—Discovery of pearls in the Upper Mississippi River has caused a tremendous rush to the beds. Houseboats are crowding the river, and more than 1000 persons are encamped along the river bank. The finding of a few thousand dollars' worth of pearls by the diggers has started a raid.

One of the gems recently found, the Allen pearl, weighed 100 grains, and is said to be the largest perfect pearl yet taken from the river. It was purchased by William Moore, of Comanche, Iowa, who paid $3000 for it.

Bryan's Formal Statement.

W. J. Bryan in a formal statement attributed his defeat to prosperity. He declared that the fight must go on, and said he would take an active interest in politics as long as he lived.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Since the assassination of King Humbert the Pope is said to have been very carefully guarded in the Vatican, at Rome.

A bust of General Francis A. Walker, authorized by the Boston Council, has been placed in the courtyard of the Public Library in Boston.

J. L. Graves, of Boston, a son of the late Horatio Graves, proves to be the hitherto unknown donor of the new free library at Sunderland, N. H.

General Hawley says that the late Charles Dudley Warner led a quiet life, but a most religious one, although he rarely spoke on religious topics.

The Prince of Wales really served as a soldier in only one regiment. That was the Grenadier Guards. In its first battalion he served as a subaltern, in 1858.

Major-General Henry C. Corbin, Adjutant-General of the Army, has decided to make a month's trip to Europe. It will be his first vacation in three years.

Senor Alvarez Calderon, the new Peruvian minister at Washington, has placed two of his sons and two nephews as students at the Maryland Agricultural College, at Hyattsville.

Rear-Admiral Sampson's health has broken down, and it is understood that he will be granted leave of absence until next February, when he reaches the age limit and goes on the retired list.

The London papers state that soon after General Baden-Powell was rescued from Mafeking he received at last a dozen offers of marriage from wealthy maiden ladies or widows in England. Two were telegraphed.

Dr. Edward Everett Hale, in spite of his years, continues to be active in the work of the Boston Associated Charities, and himself does much of the necessary personal investigation and visiting among the poor of the city.

CYCLING NOTES.

Manufacturers are planning for larger sales next season.

A six-day bicycle race will be held in New York City this winter.

The mud guard has not met with much popularity in this country.

Successful meets were held in various parts of the country Election Day.

There are still many people who have not mastered the mysteries of balancing a bicycle.

Dealers say that while the season has been profitable it has been the worst in many years.

Ernest Watson Farley, of Cleveland, has been elected Captain of the Yale bicycle team for next year.

Bicycle academies, which were a feature when cycling was at the height of its popularity, have almost disappeared.

Ivor Lawson and John Chapman, the two American cyclists have sailed for Australia, where they will spend the winter.

Many old-time enthusiasts believe that, as with other sports, professionalism has done much to injure cycling as a popular pastime.

The side-path movement is slated to receive a decided impetus next spring. Plans are being perfected for the building of paths in many States when the winter is over.

There have occurred several deaths lately as the result of over-exertion of cyclists. There is such a thing as too much exercise in wheeling, but some riders never learn until it is too late.

One of the latest accessions to the ranks of enthusiasts is a man over eighty years old, living in Pennsylvania, who is learning to ride the wheel just for the fun there is in it.

There have been an unusual number of second-hand machines for sale this season in New York City. It is difficult to determine whether their owners have given up riding or have bought new wheels.

LABOR WORLD.

A census of Minnesota industries shows that there are 235 employing child labor.

The Calumet and Hecla mine, at Houghton, Mich., has closed down several more shafts, throwing 650 men out of work.

Journeymen plumbers at Pittsburg, Penn., who had been on strike since October 1, have returned to work, both sides making concessions.

The strike of the employes of the Canadian-American Street Railroad, at Kingston, Jamaica, is serious. The service is almost at a standstill.

The Yale authorities have returned to the old plan of having student waiters at the university commons, the experiment with professional waiters not having been successful.

Four colored graduates of the Tuskegee (Ala.) Institute, hae started for the German colony of Toga, in Africa, to teach the natives how to raise cotton according to American methods.

By the signing of a three years' agreement with the structural iron workers, the labor troubles in Chicago so far as they affect the construction of the new postoffice building there, have been settled.

In the New York Central service twenty years ago the aggregate proportion of men discharged for drunkenness was twenty per cent., but now, with 30,000 men in the employ of the company, less than one per cent. is dropped from the rolls for that cause.

The report of the factory inspection department of Illinois for 1900 shows that the number of factories in operation in the State has increased since 1893 from 2362 to 17,845, and that the number of persons employed in them has increased in the same time from 76,244 to 449,317.

ECHOES OF THE ELECTION

Republican Presidential Ticket Elected by an Unprecedented Plurality.

McKINLEY, 292; BRYAN, 155 VOTES

The Republicans Will Have a Majority in the Fifty-seventh Congress — Governors and Other State Officials Elected in Thirty States — Legislatures Which Elect a United States Senator.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The latest returns received from all over the country show that William McKinley and Theodore Roosevelt, the Republican candidates for President and Vice-President, were elected by an unprecedented electoral vote. President McKinley carried twenty-eight States having 292 electoral votes, and William Jennings Bryan carried seventeen States, which will give him 155 votes in the Electoral College. The Republicans also succeeded in securing control of the Fifty-seventh Congress, their majority being twenty-two in the Senate and forty-three in the House. The Republicans carried all the Eastern States, all the doubtful States in the Middle West, the Pacific Coast States, and Kansas, Nebraska, South Dakota, Utah and Wyoming, which they did not get in 1896. The Democrats carried all the Southern States they won in 1896, and Kentucky, Idaho, Montana and Nevada.

The Republican majority in both branches of Congress will be so large that it will be possible to pass any bill or other measure that has been approved by the party. In the Senate there will be fifty-six Republicans and thirty-four Democrats and all others, a Republican majority of twenty-two. The Republicans will have two Senators from each of twenty-five States, including Nebraska, and one Senator from each of seven States. The Democrats will have two Senators from each of twelve States and one from each of seven States. There will be several changes in the personnel of the Senate. Senator Pettigrew, of South Dakota, will be succeeded by a Republican; Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, will be succeeded by a Fusionist; William A. Clark, of Montana, who was last winter refused a seat on the ground that he was not legally elected, will be re-elected by the State Legislature; Senator Allen, of Nebraska, will be succeeded by a Republican, and in all probability M. S. Quay will represent Pennsylvania when the Senate convenes on March 4 next. In the House the Republicans will have 200 members, and the Democrats, Silverites and Populists a combined strength of 157 members. This will give the Republicans a majority over all of forty-three. In the Fifty-sixth Congress the Republican majority is eighteen. The Republicans, therefore, have made a gain of twenty-five.

The following States elected solid Republican delegations to the House: California, Connecticut, Iowa, Kansas, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Washington, West Virginia and Wisconsin. Those which elected solid Democratic delegations are: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana Mississippi, South Carolina, Texas and Virginia.

In twenty-six States Governors and other State officials were voted for, and in four other States minor State officials were elected. The Republicans elected State tickets as follows: Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, Nevada, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Utah, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin and Wyoming. The Democrats elected State tickets in Colorado, Idaho, Kentucky, Missouri, Montana, South Carolina, Tennessee and Texas. Republican Legislatures were elected in California, New Hampshire, New Jersey and Oregon. The Democrats elected a Legislature in Georgia.

The Republicans elected Legislatures which elect a United States Senator as follows: Delaware, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, South Dakota, West Virginia and Wyoming. The Democratic Legislatures which elect a United States Senator are: Colorado, Idaho, Montana, South Carolina, Tennessee and Texas.

LION MAULS HIS TAMER.

An Exciting Scene at the Hippodrome in Paris.

Paris (By Cable).—A lion tamer who daily enters a cage containing three lions in the Paris Hippodrome has been terribly mauled. While in the cage his foot slipped, and the largest animal sprang upon him, tearing his arms and face with his teeth and claws.

Without losing his presence of mind he kept the animal at bay by the aid of his whip until he was rescued.

In the excitement the cage door was left open for fully a minute, but the savage occupant did not take advantage of the opportunity to escape among the frightened spectators.

Big Gain in Massachusetts.

The population of the State of Massachusetts, as officially announced by the Census Bureau, is 2,805,346, as against 2,238,943 in 1890. This is an increase of 566,403, or 25.2 per cent.

When a poet falls in love with a girl it is natural that he should run to metre.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES are fast to sunlight, washing and rubbing. Sold by all druggists.

There are ordinarily from thirty to forty varieties of fish in the Honolulu market. A large percentage of the natives make their living by fishing.

Best For the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C.C.C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

This year's list of accidents in the Alps numbers seventy-nine, of which fifty-three resulted in instant death.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY, }

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. SEAL

A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Snails, by means of an acid which they exude, contrive to bore holes in solid limestone.

Frey's Vermifuge

Saves the lives of children. 25c. Druggists and country stores, or by mail. E. & S. FREY, BALTIMORE, MD.

Some men are more polished than their shoes would indicate.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa

Silk dresses were worn in China 4500 years ago.

Don't drink too much water when cycling. Adams' Pepsin Tutti Frutti is an excellent substitute.

When a man invests in mines he sometimes comes out minus.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—MRS. THOS. ROBBINS, Maple St., Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

To be minutely accurate, a man loses time every time he looks at a clock.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

A factory for liquid air is being erected at Los Angeles, Cal., for refrigerating purposes.

There is no other ink "just as good" as Carter's Ink. There is only one ink that is best of all and that is Carter's Ink. Use it.

Much of the bread eaten by the Chinese is first boiled, and then browned by baking.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c

The commonest of all trees is the fir tree, which flourishes in every part of the world.

Beware of Them

There are two afflictions which perhaps give the most pain and trouble, viz:

Sciatica
and
Lumbago

Both disable and cripple, but

St. Jacobs Oil

is their best cure.

Radway's Pills

Purely vegetable, mild and reliable. Regulate the Liver and Digestive organs. The safest and best medicine in the world for the

CURE

of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Biliousness, Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles and all derangements of the Internal Viscera. PERFECT DIGESTION will be accomplished by taking RADWAY'S PILLS. By so doing

DYSPEPSIA,

Sick Headache, Foul Stomach, Biliousness will be avoided, as the food that is eaten contributes its nourishing properties for the support of the natural waste of the body.

Price, 25 cts. per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price.

RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm St., N. Y.

SHIP PERISHES IN A GALE

The City of Monticello Founders in the Bay of Fundy.

THIRTY-THREE LIVES ARE LOST

Only Four of Those Aboard Saved—Seven Get Away in a Small Boat, But Three of Them Are Drowned in the Surf—Steamer on Her Way From St. John to Yarmouth—Wrecked on a Reef.

Halifax, N. S. (Special).—The worst marine disaster in the long list of steamers wrecked among the rocks and shoals at the entrance to the Bay of Fundy occurred when the steamer City of Monticello, owned by the Yarmouth Steamship Company, whose boats ply between Halifax and St. John, N. B., and Yarmouth and Boston, was lost in the breakers and her crew of thirty and three passengers perished. The steamer was overwhelmed by the mountainous seas only four miles from her destination. A heavy gale was raging at the time, and there was a tremendous sea.

The City of Monticello left St. John at eleven o'clock a. m. A fierce southeast gale was blowing, but the steamer pushed on in its path. The gale became a hurricane and a terrible sea beat upon the rocky Yarmouth coast. Captain T. M. Harding was in command of the City of Monticello. Before he was aware of it his steamship was on a reef and the terrible breakers off Chegoggin Point were raging around the craft and sweeping over her decks.

Two boats were lowered as quickly as possible. Captain A. Norman Smith, of the steamer Pharsalia, had boarded the City of Monticello at St. John. Three women on board—Elsie McDonald, colored, of Yarmouth; Kate Smith, stewardess, and another—were put in the first boat, and with them were Captain Smith, Second Officer Nehmiah Murphy, Third Officer James E. Flemming and Quartermaster Wilson Cook.

The small boat, with Captain Smith and six others, was driven by the hurricane over the mountainous waves and dashed upon the beach. Elsie McDonald, one of the other women, and Murphy were seized by the undertow and carried back to sea. A returning wave hurled Murphy against the rocky beach with such violence that he was instantly killed. Kate Smith, Captain Smith, Wilson Cook and James Flemming were saved with trifling injuries.

The other boat that put off from the City of Monticello was not seen again by any of those saved, and there is not the slightest doubt that she was lost. No one knows who got into her from the steamer.

Among the passengers were Captain Smith, who was coming to Halifax to join his ship; A. S. Eldridge, a merchant of Yarmouth, wife, and two children; Miss Elsie Macdonald, of Yarmouth; J. C. Fripp, of Woodstock, N. B.; O. W. Coleman, of New Glasgow, N. S., and John Richmond, married, of Sussex, N. B. The three latter were commercial travellers. Captain Smith, Mr. Eldridge, and Miss Macdonald were saved.

The list of lost includes many well-known local navigators. Captain Thomas Harding, the master of the Monticello, who is among the lost, leaves a wife and one daughter, at present residing in Yarmouth. The first officer of the Monticello, who acted as pilot, was Captain Harvey Newall, a native of Newellton, Cape Sable Island, Shelburne,. He leaves a family. Second Officer Murphy leaves a wife in Yarmouth. Steward Hopkins belonged in Barrington Passage, and is survived by a widow and several children. The purser, E. T. Hilton, was a native of Yarmouth and unmarried. Chief Engineer Greig was a native of Scotland and resided in Yarmouth.

Practically all of the deck hands and the remainder of the crew belonged along the shore between Yarmouth and Lockport, and many of them leave wives and children.

The steamer City of Monticello was bought by the Yarmouth Steamship Company a few years ago for $30,000, for their line on the south shore of Nova Scotia, and was insured for $25,000. She was a side-wheeler, and before going on her present route was engaged in the Gulf of St. Lawrence and later in the Bay of Fundy route between Digby and St. John.

SIX LOST IN VINEYARD SOUND.

Schooner Wrecked and Only Four on Board Survive.

Boston (Special). — The three-masted schooner Myra G. Weaver was wrecked in Vineyard Sound and six livese lost. The names of those who perished are: Miss Ella De Boe, aged fifteen, of Mobile; Miss Mary Emerson, aged twenty-three, of Mobile; John Hejman, of Aland, Finland; Charles Magnussen, of Bergen, Norway; William Petersen, steward, married, of New Orleans; R. S. Vannaman, captain, aged thirty-five, of Philadelphia.

The details of the disaster were learned upon the arrival here of the steamer City of Macon, Captain Savage, which rescued the four survivors, while on the way here from New York City. Those saved are the first mate, John Kearney, of Calais, Me.; the second mate, Rasmas Olsen, and Seamen George Johnson and Axel Aggia.

Plague Cost Glasgow $5,000,000.

Dr. Colvin estimates that the bubonic plague has cost the city of Glasgow, Scotland, $5,000,000

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

The President returned to Washington, and was warmly greeted by a large crowd. He was kept busy receiving congratulations and callers.

Negotiations for the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States are to be resumed.

Republicans are sure of a majority in the United States Senate during President McKinley's second term.

President McKinley will ask Congress to increase the army to 100,000 men.

It is reported that President Zelaya, of Nicaragua, will visit Washington the coming winter.

The population of Indiana, as officially announced by the Census Bureau, is 2,516,462.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

Surgeon-Major Reed and a board of experts will continue the investigation into the propagation of yellow fever by mosquitoes, and an experimental station will be established outside of Havana.

Serious riots have occurred in the suburb of Rio Pedras, Porto Rico. In a clash between a mob and the police shots were exchanged. One of the rioters was killed and several citizens and policemen were wounded.

The official returns of the late election in Porto Rico show, as was expected, the election by the Republicans of the entire House of Delegates, and of Federico Degetau as Commissioner to Congress.

Hope for peace negotiations in the Philippines has been abandoned, and the insurgents will keep on with the war.

Secretary of War Root sent instructions to General MacArthur for the conduct of the campaign in the Philippines.

Aguinaldo issued a proclamation ordering American prisoners released and offering inducements for Yankee soldiers to surrender.

DOMESTIC.

Complete returns from legislative districts in Pennsylvania show that M. S. Quay will have a fight to be elected United States Senator. The chances only slightly favor him. The former Senator issued a statement saying that he would be elected Senator on the first ballot.

Gold bars worth $2,500,000 consigned to the National City Bank, New York, and which were supposed by Wall street to have been shipped from South Africa, proved to bear the mark of the United States Assay Office.

There was considerable talk among the anti-Tammany forces of a plan to effect a powerful combination for the purpose of overthrowing Richard Croker's hold on the New York City government at the next election.

Senator Platt announced that he intends to force the Constabulary bill through the New York Legislature, taking the Greater New York police out of the hands of Tammany Hall.

Jerry Lynch, aged seventy-two, the last surviving member of the crew of the Confederate battleship Alabama, died at his residence in Inman Park, Atlanta, Ga. He left a large estate.

John A. Burr, Jr., night transfer agent of the United States Express Company, at Green Bay, Wis., is missing. Burr is accused of having appropriated between $14,000 and $15,000.

The renovated cruiser Atlanta left the port of New York for South America, to join Rear-Admiral Schley's squadron.

"Lit" Nobors, colored, who shot and killed J. L. Holcomb, white, near Coahoma, Miss., was arrested by bystanders. Next day his body was found swinging to the limb of a tree.

The steamship St. Paul, unable to find accommodation in any other dock, was received in one at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, the first time the courtesy has been extended to a private concern.

The keels of two big freight steamers, to cost $1,500,000 each, were laid at Sparrow's Point, Md., the contract for them being contingent on the election result.

Masked men blew up the safe of the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank, at Jackson Center, Ohio, securing nearly $6000.

An election riot in Denver, Col., resulted in the killing of two guardians of the peace, and the serious wounding of four others.

The will contest over the estate of Dr. Thomas W. Evans, an American dentist, who died in Paris, has been settled amicably, and the city of Philadelphia will receive $3,000,000 for a dental institute and museum.

Mrs. Clarence B. Beardsley, of Chicago, was accidentally killed by a revolver which her husband was showing her how to use.

The State Board of Health officially reports one case of yellow fever at Natchez, Miss. The patient is the wife of the local Baptist minister.

FOREIGN.

The Russian Government is reported to have annexed land at Tien-Tsin, China, the consuls of the other Powers making a protest.

The Japanese battleship Mikasa, called the most formidable vessel of its kind in the world, was launched at the Vickers-Maxim works, at Barrow, England.

The Russian Government intends sending an agent to the United States to study homestead legislation, with the view of its partial application to the peasant communities

GEN. MACARTHUR'S VIEWS

The Military-Governor's Review of the Affairs in the Philippines.

The Causes and Methods of the Insurrection—Success of the Rebels' Guerilla Warfare.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Major-General Arthur MacArthur, commanding the army in the Philippines and Military-Governor of the islands since May 5, 1900, has submitted his report to the War Department. A large part of the report relates to events which took place previous to the date when he assumed command, and he publishes some of the correspondence and proclamations of the Filipinos obtained before that time.

He refers to the plan of Aguinaldo in abandoning his army organization and starting a guerilla warfare. The conditions of the country have afforded advantages for such a policy, he says, as they have enabled the insurgents to appear and disappear at their convenience. At one time they are soldiers and immediately after are within the American lines in the attitude of peaceful natives.

A widely scattered formation of Filipinos quickly followed the guerilla warfare, which led to a corresponding dissemination of American troops, there being fifty-three military stations in the archipelago on November 1, 1899, and 413 stations on September 1, 1900.

This resulted in a large number of minor skirmishes, many of which did not assume the dignity of a regular combat, though the casualties between the dates mentioned were 268 Americans killed, 750 wounded and 55 captured, the Filipino losses during the same time being 3227 killed, 694 wounded and 2864 captured.

General MacArthur says the extensive distribution of troops has strained the soldiers of the army to the full limit of endurance. He speaks in the highest terms of the service rendered by the troops amid all labors and hardships.

"The Filipinos," says General MacArthur, "are not a warlike or ferocious people. Left to themselves, a large number of them would gladly accept American supremacy, which they are gradually coming to understand means individual liberty and absolute security in their lives and property. As a substitute for all other considerations the people seem to be actuated by the idea that in all doubtful matters of politics or war men are never nearer right than when going with their own kith and kin, regardless of consequences."

This condition, he says, has raised difficulties and obstructions to pacification. The effort to institute municipal government under American auspices carried the idea of exclusive fidelity to the United States, but this met with difficulties where Filipinos were placed entirely in control, and secret municipal governments were organized in various towns under insurgent auspices to proceed simultaneously with the American government, and often through the same personnel.

Presidentes and town officials acted openly in behalf of Americans and secretly in behalf of the insurgents, and, paradoxical as it may seem, with considerable apparent solicitude for the interests of both.

The report says the success of the guerilla system depends upon complete unity of action among the native population. That there is such unity is frankly acknowledged, but how it is brought about General MacArthur says he is unable to ascertain.

Intimidation accounts for the condition to some extent, but fear would not be successful as the only motive. He adds: "It is more probable that the adhesive principle comes from ethnological homogeneity, which induces men to respond for a time to the appeals of consanguineous leadership, even when such action is opposed to their own interests and convictions of expediency."

He says that this statement applies to the entire archipelago, excepting the portion of Mindanao occupied by Moros and the Jolo group. The Moros seem entirely satisfied with present conditions.

General MacArthur quotes captured correspondence to show the efforts of the insurgent leaders to intimidate and control the people. He declares that the guerilla bands could not exist except for the support they receive from the towns. He says that the education of the Filipinos will tend to secure their submission, but indicates that this will take a great deal of time and patience and an adequate force.

Accompanying General MacArthur's report are the reports of the various staff officers under his command. Major-General Lloyd Wheaton reports upon the conditions of the Department of Northern Luzon, while Major-General John C. Bates makes a report regarding the Department of Southern Luzon. General Robert P. Hughes reports as commander of the Department of the Visayas, and General William A. Kobbe reports on the operations in Mindanao and Jolo. These reports relate chiefly to the military operations in the departments.

Warned to Watch America.

Warning Germany to watch America the Hanover Courier says it would be dangerous to allow further growth of Pan-Americanism.

Wyoming's Population, 92,531.

The population of the State of Wyoming for 1900 was announced by the Census Office as 92,531

ST. VITUS' DANCE

Three great and complete cures effected by Dr. Greene's Nervura Blood and Nerve Remedy.

Mrs. J. A. Ferre, who resides near 905 Main Street, Hartford, Conn., says:

"My daughter Lulu became very ill with St. Vitus dance over a year ago. She became so bad that she lost the use of her right arm and side, and we thought at one time she would lose her speech. Her tongue was almost paralyzed. She was so bad she could not feed herself, and at night she would get so nervous I had to sit and hold her. I tried several doctors, but they did not do her any good. I did not find anything that would help her until I tried Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. She is now, by the use of this medicine, entirely cured."

C. H. Bailey, Esq., of Waterbury, Vt., writes:

"I am more than glad to write about my little daughter. Until a short time ago she had always been a very delicate child and subject to sick spells lasting weeks at a time. She was very nervous, and our family doctor said we would never raise her, she was so delicate and feeble. We tried many remedies without the least good. We felt much anxiety about her, especially as no doctors could benefit her, and had great fear for her future. Learning of the wonders being done by Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, I determined to give it to her. She soon commenced to improve under its use, and rapidly gained in every respect. She eats and sleeps well, and her nerves are strong. The medicine has done wonders for her and it is the best we ever knew. I recommend Dr. Greene's Nervura, blood and nerve remedy, to everybody."

Mrs. J. Learmonth, of 776 Broadway, South Boston, Mass., says:

"At ten years of age my daughter became affected with a nervous condition which soon developed into St. Vitus' dance. It was pronounced by the attending physician to be a very severe attack. The mouth would be drawn spasmodically far to one side, the hands and arms were restless and constantly twitching. Her limbs also were weak; her ankles bent under her so that it was almost impossible to walk. She was so nervous that she would scream almost like a maniac and then have fits of crying. After two months' treatment without a cure, I concluded to try Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. Three bottles entirely cured her. She is now thirteen years old, and has been well ever since, and to-day is a picture of health."

In Detroit two of the newspapers have started a free school of deportment and dancing for newsboys and their sisters. Each boy is allowed a term of twelve lessons.

A Cruise in Southern Seas.

The Southern Railway, in connection with the United Fruit Co.'s Steamship Lines via New Orleans, have placed on sale one-way and excursion tickets to the principal ports of Central and South America. Elegant steamship sails from New Orleans upon arrival of the Washington and Southwestern Limited, via the Southern Ry., which operates solid train Dining and Drawing Room Sleeping Cars New York to New Orleans. The United Fruit Company Steamship Line's "*Royal Mail Line*" leaves New Orleans every Thursday 9 a. m. for Belize, British Honduras, Puerto Barrios, Guatemala, and Puerto Cortez, Spanish Honduras. Connection for Guatemala, Tegucigalpa and the interior. "*Fast Mail Line*" for Port Limon leaves New Orleans every Friday 9 a. m., connecting for Bocas del Toro, Colon, Bluefields, Greytown, San Jose and interior towns. A delightful winter cruise. Less than $100 for round trip New York to Central America, including meals and stateroom on steamships. Full particulars, sleeping car and steamship reservation, at Ticket Agent Southern Ry., 271 and 1185 Broadway New York, or to Alex. S. Thweatt, Eastern Pass. Agt., 1185 Broadway, New York.

More than 100,000 acres of peat are said to be available in the Canadian province of Ontario.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

Still Waiting.

Towne—"Colonel Bluff told me he had spoken to the Governor about a job for you."

Browne—"Yes, that was some time ago."

Towne—"Didn't his influence have any weight with the Governor?"

Browne—"I guess it had wait enough, judging from results."—Philadelphia Press.

$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.50 UNION MADE

The real worth of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes compared with other makes is $4.00 to $5.00.

Our $4 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price. Over 1,000,000 satisfied wearers.

One pair of W. L. Douglas $3 or $3.50 shoes will positively outwear two pairs of ordinary $3 or $3.50 shoes.

We are the largest makers of men's $3 and $3.50 shoes in the world. We make and sell more $3 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the U. S.

BEST $3.50 SHOE.

The reputation of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes for style, comfort, and wear is known everywhere throughout the world. They have to give better satisfaction than other makes because the standard has always been placed so high that the wearers expect more for their money than they can get elsewhere.

BEST $3.00 SHOE.

THE REASON more W. L. Douglas $3 and $3.50 shoes are sold than any other make is because **THEY ARE THE BEST.** Your dealer should keep them; we give one dealer exclusive sale in each town.

Take no substitute! Insist on having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. If your dealer will not get them for you, send direct to factory, enclosing price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Our shoes will reach you anywhere. *Catalogue Free.*

W. L. Douglas Shoe Co. Brockton, Mass.

ADVERTISING IN THIS PAPER PAYS. —NYNU 46

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

DON'T RUIN YOUR STOMACH WITH MEDICINE.

Hunyadi János

IS A NATURAL LAXATIVE MINERAL WATER.

Endorsed and used by the most prominent physicians in the world as the best and safest remedy for disordered stomach, biliousness, liver troubles, gout and rheumatism.

It Cures Constipation!

Take one-half glassful on arising in the morning and you will feel the remarkable effects in half an hour.

ASK For the full name "Hunyadi János." | LOOK at the label. Blue with Red Centre Panel.

Sole Exporter, Firm of Andreas Saxlehner, 130 Fulton St., N.Y.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Nov. 18, "What Intemperance Costs Our Nation"—Text, Prov. xxiii, 1-7, 15-21.

"Be not among winebibbers, among riotous eaters of flesh."

The temptations of young men are not much different now from what they were in the days when this book of Proverbs was written or compiled. They remain the same in all lands and times. This need surprise no one if he will stop and consider what the assailable side of a young man is and the points on which he is most liable to be attacked.

Boyhood is passed. Self reliance is growing rapidly. Muscles have been developing and the sense of physical strength is strong. Self direction comes to the front. He is thinking for himself. Authority of others has lost its old hold. The new life of manhood begins to assert itself. He can be no longer led; he must of necessity find a way for himself. The world is wider than he has known it to be. He must explore, must master it for himself. His food has before this been selected for him. Others have protected and directed. In future he must make his own way. He must do his own selecting, form his own tastes and habits of living. Fortunate is the young man who has had judicious direction while in boyhood.

Consciousness of strength and right to choose for himself are the two leading elements in the life of the young man as distinguished from the boy. A third factor is found in the inclination for companionship. These three are the strong foundations on which stable character can be builded and a long, happy career secured. They also give the chance for sharpest temptations and utter failure of happiness and wrecking of all hope.

Every physical appetite is keen and urgent and needing firm, strong control. Every social instinct is alert and insists that pleasure is the highest good, while experience has not been able to separate the worthy from the vicious.

It makes small difference whether the home be in city or country or what the daily occupation may be, wherever the young man or young woman lives there will be found two classes of companions who will urgently solicit friendship. The free, easy, witty, jovial lovers of a good time who are not overnice in speech or action, but who enjoy the dance, the theater, a social glass and cigar, music and the company of the opposite sex—it is useless to attempt to deny the attractiveness of this class. They are not so very vicious, and there are beauty, grace, enjoyment, social, mental and physical, in their companionship.

Those who think these things evil are so often dull, commonplace, lacking spirit, prosy and prudish that they repel rather than allure. What wonder that multitudes of the young drift or deliberately steer for the track of the seekers of pleasure!

A clear note of warning is needed; not harsh, but full, ringing, unmistakable, so that the danger which lies in the track of the fascinating wrong may be realized and avoided. One who has for a score of years watched the lives of our young people in city and country must have seen the invariably fatal results of association with those who use intoxicating liquors and walk with winebibbers and riotous eaters of flesh. It makes no difference whether it is in high society or low life. The amount of money does not change the result. Moral character and religious hope are sure to be wrecked. "Evil communications corrupt good manners." No physical constitution is proof against the assaults of alcoholic liquors. No moral resolution is abiding in the companionship of the socially impure.

What does it cost the nation? We cannot compute the waste in wealth and health, how much less can we estimate the loss in manhood and womanhood. But the loss to our nation of its strength and beauty in its young people is the most terrible of costs.

The Value of Ignorance.

Ignorance of evil protects the young. Many specific forms of evil thought and action would pass out of the minds of men and never come again if once they could be forgotten. A love of virtue may be all the stronger in a youth because his imagination has never been marred and defiled by the record of sin.—Christian Register.

Thine.

Thine, Thine only and forever,
Purchased with Thy precious blood;
Links of love that naught can sever
Bind my soul to Thee, my God.

Thine today, and Thine forever;
Other lords have ceased to reign.
In this heart's whole realm, oh, never
Let one rival rise again!

Thine, and only Thine forever;
Thine to follow, serve, adore;
Oh, direct my life's endeavor
Toward Thy glory evermore!

Thine on earth; in heaven forever
Where Thou art I soon shall be;
Height nor depth Thy saints shall sever,
Jesus, from Thy love and Thee.

—Christian Herald.

—If you have ever seen a child in the agony of croup you can realize how grateful mothers are for One Minute Cough Cure which gives relief as soon as it is administered. It quickly cures coughs, colds and all throat and lung troubles. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

Hugo Mayer's Golden Eagle Clothing Hall

OUR FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING SALE

—IS THE—

ABSORBING INTEREST TO CORRECT DRESSERS

It's a grand ensemble and magnificent display of Winter Fashions, many exclusive patterns and uncommon styles, the choicest pickings from the leading Clothing Makers of this country, producing a clothing show that in the minds of everybody who has seen them, eclipses any exhibit in this part of the State (large cities, of course, excepted). Good qualities and low prices are the agencies that give this store so enviable a name.

Men's Winter Suits

$5.00 for Men's Serviceable Scuff Suits, the usual $7.50 grade, made of mixed fabrics and black or blue cheviots, strongly tailored and extraordinary value at $5.00.

$7.50 for Men's Business Suits, equal in every respect to the average $10.00 quality offered by most stores, practically all wool fabrics and priced at $7.50.

Men's Overcoats

$4.75 for Men's Good Serviceable Overcoats. They come in blue or black beaver cloth and are worth $6.00. They are excellent value at our price, $4.75.

$6.00 for Men's Dress Overcoats equal in every respect to the average $9.00 quality offered by most stores. They come in blue or black, also light colored covert cloth. These coats are great values for the money, $6.50.

Men's Winter Suits

$10.00 for Men's Stylish Fall Suits, made of strictly all wool gray mixtures and black clay worsted, with style and service apparent in every thread. A regular $13.50 grade for $10.00.

$12.00, $13.50 and $15.00 for Men's Dress Suits that ought to (and do at other stores) sell for $2.50 a piece more money. Every detail is correct, the material strictly all wool, making is properly done. Excellent value at $12.00, $13.50 and $15.

$9.00 for Men's well made and stylish Overcoats. They come in medium and heavy weight, short and medium; they come in blue or black Kersey and several different shades in covert cloth including the popular Oxfords. These coats are actually worth $2 50 more money and are considered the best of values at our price, $9.00.

The finer qualities of Men's Overcoats range in price from $10.00 to $18.00. We have everything that is proper and stylish and at right prices. Come and take a look at them even if you don't want to buy.

Children's Clothing

Vestee Suits, sizes 3 to 8 years, would be elegant for school wear and knock-about suit purposes. Price $1.50.

The above style suits we have in a great many different qualities with different style trimmings, ranging in prices up to $5.00.

Double-breasted suits, sizes 9 to 16 years, in mixed goods at $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00.

We also have in this style suit the all-wool fabrics in blue, black, gray and mixed colors, at $2.50, $3.00, $3.50 and up to $6.00.

Three-piece Suits for boys, age 10 to 16 years, —coat, vest and pants, stylish and durable fabrics, correctly tailored at $3.25, $4.00, $4.50, $5.00, $6.00, $6.50 and $7.00.

Childrens's Overcoats

Very pretty styles in overcoats for the little fellows, from 3 to 16 years. Our best styles are the $3 and $5 coats. They come in Blue, Kersey, Tan, Coverts and Oxfords, all made with velvet collars, on the same style as men's.

Hats, Caps, Underwear, Shirts and Other Things for Men to Wear.

This is undoubtedly the finest showing of Men's Furnishings that has ever been on display in this or any other town of this size, having been selected with our usual care as to quality, style and value.

Winter Underwear

Men's Scotch Random Shirts and Drawers, all sizes, extra good value, at 25c. per garment.

Natural Wool Underwear, the usual 75c. quality, we are selling this season at 50c. per garment.

Wright's Health Underwear, we have a great many different colors, also different qualities, ranging in price from 75c. a garment to $1.75. No use doing any talking about these goods, as almost every person knows what they are.

Natural Wool, also Red All-wool Underwear. These goods we guarantee to give satiffaction, $1,00 and $1.25 per garment.

Railroad Men's Underwear, brown in color, double-breasted and double back, strictly all wool. $1.25 per garment.

Hats and Caps

All of the new and fashionable shapes in Stiff Hats are here, including the Mantell, Reliable and Premier, Dunlap, Knox, Youman and all leading shapes in all qualities at $1.40, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50.

All the new shapes in Alpine and Crush Hats in the popular shades, $1.00 to $2.50.

The latest in Soft Hats are the "Rough Rider" and "Teddy Roosevelt" hats. They come in pearl, nutria, brown and black, $2.00, $2.25 and $2.50.

Plenty of different styles in Boys' Hats and all the new and popular shapes and colors, at 50c., $1.00 and $1.25.

Men's and Boys' Golf Caps, in blue cloth, serges and plaids, either to pull down over the ears or not, 25c. and 50c.

Shirts

Fancy Percale or Madras Shirts, perfect fitting, with separate link cuffs to match, and sleeve lengths, $1.00 and $1.50.

Fancy Percale Shirts, some with separate link cuffs and some with two separate collars, all sizes from 12 to 18 neck band, 50 cents.

Neckwear

The new two-inch Four-in-Hand is the correct thing. We have them in all patterns, at 50c. each.

Imperials. Tecks and Puffs, 50c. and 25c.

Batwings and String Ties in all the new and popular shades, 50c. and 25c.

Band Bows and Shield Bows, in new shapes and popular colorings, 25 cents.

For Railroad Men

We have just received a big lot of Rubber Interlined Coats at $1.50.

Double-breasted Short Chinchilla Coats is something that every railroad man or men that do much driving ought to have. We are well fixed in that line in different qualities and all sizes from 34 to 44, at $3.00 to $6.50.

Gloves

We have a wonderful line of gloves of all kinds. Those adapted for the use of workingmen range in price from 25c. to $1.50.

Scotch and Cloth Gloves, we also have at 25c. and 50c.

In Dress Gloves we have accepted the agency for Tannert's Kastsan Gloves. They have quite a reputation amongst the wearers of fine gloves, aspecially in the large cities. We have them in all styles and colors, including the popular gray shades, also tans and browns, silk lined or without any lining, $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00.

Dress Suit Cases, Trunks, Satchels, and Telescopes.

We have everything in this line that is worth showing. Trunks from $1.75 to $11.50. Satchels from 75c. to $12.50. Dress Suit Cases from $1.75 to $10.50. Telescopes from 35c. to $2.50.

You are safe in dealing at this store as we guarantee satisfaction on any article you buy, no matter what it is. Anything that is not right we make right. We would rather be the loser than you, and any purchase not satisfactory, all we ask is bring it back in the same condition as you bought it and we will cheerfully refund the money. That's fair, isn't it?

Sole Agents for Hamilton Carharte & Co.'s Union Made Overclothes.

Silverware Stamps given with all purchases. If the salesman forgets to give them to you, ask for them.

HUGO MAYER'S Golden Eagle Clothing Hall,

Cor. 4th & Penn Sts., HUNTINGDON, PA.

The Heart the Seat of Life

Dr. Austin Albro's Heart Tablets are the greatest and latest discovery for the relief and cure of organic and sympathetic diseases of the Heart, Stomach, Lungs, Kidneys and Liver. One needs only to read the few testimonials from honest and grateful people, which are but samples of the hundreds on file at my office, to admit the truth of my claims. But to convince the doubtful and satisfy the skeptical

A Positive and Legal GUARANTEE TO CURE is Sent with Every Box.

Persons having even one symptom of a disease or weak heart should not delay treatment a single day. There is no remedy in the world so good, safe, certain and economical as Dr. Austin Albro's Heart Tablets. Price $1.00 per box; six bottles for $5.00. One box is sufficient to cure any ordinary case. Sold by C. B. GRAHAM, Mapleton Depot, Pa.

Table Ware

100-piece Dinner Sets, $7.25.

Glass and Stone ware in great variety.

Welsbach chimneys, large or small size.

Kitchen Supplies

of all kinds—coal buckets, oil cans, baskets, bread pans, etc., etc., etc., at

Yocum's

Fifth Street,
Above Postoffice,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

J. L. HOUCK.

PLAIN FACTS ABOUT SUMMER GOODS

LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS

Latest designs in Percale, Crash and White Lawn, at 50c., 75c. and 95c. (They are models in cheapness.)

SAILOR HATS

(All new this season) at 25c., 35c., 50c., 75c. and 90 cts.

CRASH SKIRTS

(Nicely trimmed and good material) at 60c., 75c. and $1.00.

MEN'S DRESS HATS

Fur Crush, Wool and Straw, at 25c., 35c., 50c. and $1.00.

FULL AND COMPLETE LINE

Of Dry Goods, Notions, Groceries, Wall Paper, &c., at prices that make them bargains.

THIS is your opportunity.

J. L. Houck,

Cassville, Pa.

When in Huntingdon

Go to Fisher's

Penn Street

Restaurant

For Westbrook's Ice Cream

STEAKS, EGGS, SANDWICHES, COFFEE OR LUNCH of any kind.

WILL HAVE FRESH OYSTERS EVERY DAY DURING THE COUNTY FAIR.

EAT FISHER'S BREAD

Sold by leading Merchants everywhere.

Geo. W. Fisher,

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